

THE MAN WOULD TRY TO KEEP THE SUN AND RAIN FROM HIS CROPS; BUT SOME MEN DON'T ADVERTISE, WHICH IS THE SAME THING

WEATHER
Snow tonight
and Friday with
wave
VOLUME V NUMBER 186

The La Crosse Tribune

LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1909

We guarantee adver-
tisers most circula-
tion and best
Returns
PRICE TWO CENTS

ROOSEVELT LARRUPS "JIM" TAWNEY IN SPECIAL MESSAGE DEFENDING HIS SECRET SERVICE COMMENT

WIMMA MAN BUTT OF ARRAIGNMENT

EXCUSE SAYS HE EMASCU-
LATED SECRET SERVICE

TEDDY OFFERS NO APOLOGY

OFFERED NO INSULT TO ANY
HONEST MAN

CHATTERS ARE ONLY GAINERS

DECEIT MEN DO NOT FEAR THE
DETECTIVES

MAKES LAST STRONG APPEAL

Asks Congress to Restore the Secret
Service to Its Former Scope and
Efficiency.

NOTE—The president's message
in full appears on page 8 of this pa-
per.—Editor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—

President Roosevelt's expected special message on the secret service was sent to the house today. It denies the statement made in the house resolution of inquiry that he had charged any member of the present congress with corruption or that the majority of congressmen were in fear of investigation by detectives. He gives the names of former senators and representatives convicted in connection with land frauds, and re-creates the declaration made in his annual message that the limitation placed by congress on the operations of the secret service could be of benefit only to the criminal class.

Of the work done by the secret service, the president refers to the land, naturalization, lottery, silk, opium, ink and other frauds. He recommends that all the government detective services be consolidated into a single bureau to be attached to the department of justice, and that Chief Wilkie's salary be increased from \$4,000 to \$6,000 a year. He denies strenuously the allegation made in certain quarters that he ever used the secret service in his purely private or political matters. Incidentally, he charges that agitation against the secret service was begun with an article written by L. W. Busbey, private secretary to Speaker Cannon, for a Chicago newspaper.

Argument Is Strong.
Although the president presents a strong though calm argument that he was exactly right in making the criticisms that enlivened his message at the opening of the session. "I am wholly at a loss," he says, "to understand the concluding portion of the house resolution. I have made no charges of corruption against congress nor against any members of the present house. If I had proof of such corruption affecting any member of the house in any matter as to which the federal government has jurisdiction, action would at once be brought, as was done in the cases of Senators Mitchell and Burton, and Representatives Williamson, Hermann and Driggs at different times since I have been president.

"A careful reading of my message will show that I said nothing to warrant the statement in the house resolution that the majority of congressmen were in fear of being investigated by the secret service men, or that congress as a whole was actuated by that motive."

Refers to Debate on Subject.
In support of his statement that the chief argument in favor of the movement to restrict the secret service was alleged fear of some members that they might be investigated, the president refers to the house report of the debate last May on that subject, as given in the Congressional Record. He says responsibility for the action taken by the house rested on the committee on appropriations under the leadership of Chairman Tawney (Rep. Minn.), Smith (Rep. Iowa), Sherley (Dem. Ky.), and Fitzgerald (Dem. N. Y.).

The beginning of this agitation, the president says, was a 3,000 word letter sent to the Chicago Inter-Ocean in 1904 by L. W. Busbey, private secretary to Speaker Cannon. At the time this letter assailing the secret service was published, President Roosevelt points out, these government detectives were working on the great land frauds in the west and aiding in the best trust investigation. "But all of this," continues the



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
Embattled President Who Replies Vigorously to Congressional Attack Today.

CONGRESS APPROPRIATES \$800,000 FOR ITALIAN QUAKE SUFFERERS

HOUSES QUICK TO PASS THE MEASURE

HOUSE RUSHES IT THROUGH AND SENATE FOLLOWS

HEAR THE OTHER MESSAGE

President's Reply Regarding Secret Service Is Read to the Members Today

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—The first thing done in both houses of congress today upon their resumption of business after the Christmas holidays, was to listen to the reading of the president's special message asking for relief of the earthquake sufferers in Italy.

The house acted immediately and passed a bill appropriating \$500,000 in cash and the supplies on board the naval supply ship Celtic and Culgoa, valued at \$300,000.

The house then turned to the reading of the president's special message on the secret service. The president's message was referred to the committee on appropriations. Senator Hale, and the committee at once held an informal meeting and prepared a suitable measure which was quickly reported to both houses and promptly passed the bill.

All were agreed that there would be no objections.

General Bingham then presented a bill to place \$800,000 in the hands of the president with which to provide for the relief of the volcano victims. It was passed without discussion.

Francis Burton Harrison (democrat, New York) introduced a resolution of national condolence. Its reading was listened to with close attention and it was adopted.

The house this afternoon referred the president's special message regarding the secret service to the select committee of which Representative Perkins (republican, New York) is chairman.

TRIPLETS BORN IN TOWN OF SELBY

L Crosse county has at least one man who does not have in race suicide.
The mother is Edward Busky who resides in the town of Selby, on what is known as the ridge. The triplets, a girl and two boys, were born Tuesday night and are all a stillborn. Mrs. Herlitzky is producing nicely.

INHERITANCE LAW SAYS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—The New York state collection of inheritance tax law of 1891 today was upheld as constitutional by a decision of the supreme court of the United States in the case of Frank and William B. Lord vs. Comptroller of New York.

LA CROSSE STARTS SUBSCRIPTION FOR QUAKE SUFFERERS

HIXON COMPANY HEADS LIST WITH \$300

\$900 IS COLLECTED TODAY

ENERGETIC COMMITTEE BUSY WITH BUSINESS MEN

ASK SMALL SUBSCRIPTIONS

Citizens Who Desire to Help Sufferers Urged to Send Contributions To Spence or Van Steenwyk

E. E. Bentley, \$25.
G. Van Steenwyk, \$25.
J. J. Hogan, \$50.
L. F. Easton, \$100.
Gund Brewing Co., \$100.
G. Heileman Brewing Co., \$100.
C. L. Colman Lumber Co., \$200.
Hixon & Company, \$300.

Nine hundred dollars for the Italian quake sufferers.

That's what an energetic committee composed of F. P. Hixon, C. S. Van Auker and J. S. Medary did in a couple of hours today.

Acting President John Dengler of the board of trade today announced the appointment of the committee, at the suggestion of Mr. Hixon, and work of soliciting funds started immediately.

The committee does not anticipate that everyone will subscribe large amounts, but those who wish to help the sufferers are urged to subscribe what they desire to give at once, so that the money may be immediately available. Mr. T. H. Spence, treasurer of the Humane society, and Mr. G. Van Steenwyk, treasurer of the board of trade, will both take subscriptions, all of which will be forwarded through the Red Cross society to the stricken district. As it will be impossible for the committee to solicit everyone, people who desire to contribute are asked to send their contribution to Messrs. Van Steenwyk or Spence. The Gund Brewing company's check for \$100 was received by Mr. Spence but is added to the list solicited today, making the total sum \$900. Further subscriptions are expected tomorrow, and it is likely other committees will be appointed to help out in the work.

Next Sunday many of the Protestant churches will take up collections for the sufferers, while collections will be taken in all the Catholic churches. The Presbyterian church collected a tidy sum yesterday and all in all it is expected La Crosse will contribute about \$2,000.

STANDARD ESCAPES \$29,000,000 FINE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The supreme court of the United States denied government petition for review of the Standard Oil \$29,000,000 fine.
There was no opinion read in the case. The chief justice merely announced that the court had decided not to grant the application of the government for a writ of certiorari. It is believed that this settles the matter for all time, as by its failure to take jurisdiction the supreme court has declared final the decision of the circuit court of appeals which reversed the now famous decision of Judge K. M. Landis, of the United States district court at Chicago, assessing the immense fine upon the oil octopus for accepting rebates from railroads.

CASTRO UNDERGOES OPERATION TODAY

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Cipriano Castro, ex-president of Venezuela, went under the surgeon's knife at Dr. Israel's sanitarium today for the kidney complaint with which he has been suffering for years and for which he was operated on unsuccessfully a year ago in Venezuela.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The operation on Castro today was considered such a dangerous one that before it took place Castro issued a public statement: "I only express satisfaction," he said, "that this operation is to be performed so that the whole world may know I did not come to Germany in order to shirk responsibility, and much less because I imagined for a single moment that was going to happen in my unhappy country during my absence."

Castro was under the knife for four hours, while Dr. Israel performed the difficult operation. A bulletin issued from the sanitarium states that the operation was most successful and that the patient's recovery is considered certain.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 4.—H. C. Potter, Jr., vice president of the People's Savings Bank, the largest institution of its kind in Michigan, shot and killed himself here today.

THE KILLERS OF CAPT. ERB



Mrs. Erb and Mrs. Beisel, Drawn During the Erb Trial at Media, Pa.

MEDIA, Pa., Jan. 4.—Pale, worn and apparently on the verge of a nervous collapse, Mrs. Florence Erb took the stand again today in the trial of herself and sister, Mrs. Catherine Beisel, for the murder of her husband, Clayton Erb, and faced the district attorney, who resumed his merciless cross examination interrupted Saturday by adjournment. "On Saturday," began the prosecutor, "you told us, Mrs. Erb, of the troubles you had with your husband from the time you went to live with him. Now, is it not a fact that you lived with another man up to that time?" The objection of the defense was sustained.

SUPREME COURT HOLDS FRANCHISE NO PROPERTY

NOT PROPER AS A BASIS TO DETERMINE WHAT'S FAIR EARNING

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—United States supreme court today decided against the Consolidated Gas company in the New York 80 cent gas case. The decision reversed the opinion of the New York court with instructions to dismiss the bill without prejudice.

During the summer of 1905 the legislature passed the 80 cent law, reducing by twenty cents per thousand feet the price consumers had been paying. The Consolidated Gas Company of New York City secured an injunction restraining the officers of the state and city from enforcing its provisions. The circuit court held the state law unconstitutional, in that it took property without due process of law.

The case hinged on the propriety of allowing the gas companies to number among its assets the value of its franchises. If the company was not permitted to class its franchises as capital, the 80 cent law would afford it more than 6 per cent. Judge Hough held that the franchises were properly scheduled as assets. The supreme court adopts the contrary view.

Gas Stocks Fall.
NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Consolidated Gas dropped off 8 points during the

HER BABY'S ILLNESS GETS HER REPRIEVE

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Sarah Kotten, the young girl who shot and killed Dr. Martin Auspitz, whom she accused of having betrayed her, was given another reprieve in the trial of the case today because the life of her baby boy, born in prison hangs in the balance, from pneumonia. Charged with the murder of the man whom she calls the father of her infant, the girl was to have appeared for trial several weeks ago, but the case was postponed because of her serious illness. Today was the second stay in the trial.

EXAMINATION TO START A SUIT

General Doe of the firm of Doe & Balhoun of Milwaukee, took an examination before Court Commissioner Harrison this morning in the case of Dennis Konsel vs. the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad and the Smith Mfg. Co. under the discovery statutes preparatory to bringing suit for the loss of an arm.

BLIZZARD SWEEPS ALASKA.

NOME, Alaska, Jan. 4.—One of the fiercest blizzards Alaska has ever known is today sweeping the peninsula. Four Eskimos are known to have perished and it is feared that several whites have also lost their lives. Henry Cox, a miner, and W. A. Rowe, a prospector, are missing, and it is believed they have frozen to death. A terrific gale is blowing in from the sea, piling the ice along the beach and threatening to destroy all the buildings along the water front here. At Kewalik the wharf has already been demolished by the ice, and further damage is feared.

T. JENKINS HAINS ON STAND PROVES SPLENDID WITNESS

CLEVER AUTHOR MAY SAVE HIS OWN NECK TODAY

JURY IS DEEPLY IMPRESSED

GETS IN UNDER COURT'S GUARD WITH ANSWERS

GEN. HAINS LEAVES STAND

Prior to Calling of Author He Makes Statements as to Captain's Mental Condition

FLUSHING, L. I., Jan. 4.—If T. Jenkins Hains is acquitted of the murder of Wm. E. Annis he will owe it largely to his own personality. The accused took the witness' chair in his own defense shortly before the luncheon recess today and soon showed he was going to make an excellent witness for his own life.

Piloted by Attorney McIntyre, he smashed in answer after answer to questions before the district attorney could frame objections and while many answers were stricken out they had gotten to the jury and the effect was visible. It was near the close of the morning session and after General Hains' testimony when the accused was called to the stand. All hands seemed very weary but there was a remarkable cheering up as Thornton left the counsel table and went on the witness stand.

He took the oath in a clear, firm voice and settled himself back in his chair, sketching his life up to the beginning of last June in clear terms, dwelling lightly on his sea experience but emphasizing his marriage, the subsequent death of his wife and the fact that he had the care of his young crippled daughter. But it was when he described Captain Hains' entry to his Bay Ridge home the night he learned of his wife's alleged infidelity that the witness showed his mettle.

Leaving well forward in his chair, alternately waving his hands frantically in the air, tugging at his hair with all of the strength possible evident in his voice, he re-enacted the scene in his home. It was a superb dramatic work and showed conclusively that Thornton realized he must impress the jury most favorably if he hopes to go free.

He was in the midst of a further description of the scene that followed his return with his brother to

(Continued on page 6.)

WEATHER FORECAST



Coldest at La Crosse, 24; warmest, 26; wind, 6 miles; at 7 a. m.; precipitation, 0.
Coldest in U. S., Havre, 10 below.
Forecasts today:
Wisconsin—Snow tonight and Tuesday; cold wave.
Minnesota—Snow followed by clearing tonight; fair Tuesday; cold wave tonight.
Iowa—Snow flurries tonight; fair Tuesday; cold wave tonight and Tuesday.

Cold Wave Coming

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—A special bulletin issued by the weather bureau today says: "The disturbance mentioned in last Saturday's special forecast has eastern Minnesota, preceded by the expected high temperature to the eastward and southward and followed by the cold area to the northwest. The cold wave will reach the upper lake region and the upper Mississippi valley tonight and Tuesday, the Ohio valley and lower lake region Tuesday night and the middle and north Atlantic states Wednesday. Owing to the wide extent of the western high area, it is probable that the cold wave will be the most marked for the present season so far."

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Frames and Framing to order. Highest grade at reasonable prices.

413 S. Third Street

Sports of all Sorts

BASEBALL ASS'N.
MEETS THIS WEEK

MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE
BASEBALL BALL

DELEGATES TO MILWAUKEE

President Rooney Laughs at Idea
That La Crosse Will Lose Out;
Rockford Likely to Stay

The directors of the La Crosse Baseball association will hold a meeting this week to consider what preparations shall be made for the ball to be given this month by the association. Arrangements for tickets will be made and a campaign for their sale planned.

A representative will also be elected to the annual meeting to be held in Milwaukee Jan. 10 and 11. President Rooney is of the opinion that the lineup of the league will remain the same with possibly the exception of Rockford. "I do not see what is the matter with the Rockford club," said Mr. Rooney. "The attendance was all that could be asked for last year, being the first year in the league. I hope that the franchise will be retained in Rockford. If Rockford goes out probably Racine will be admitted."

If Racine was admitted it would make the circuit 200 miles longer, a small matter and not of sufficient importance to be strenuously objected to.

President Rooney has written personally to all of the club presidents and they are all favorably disposed towards La Crosse in spite of the talk that has been going on around the circuit. The reason for this is that the original members of the league are the only ones that seem to take enough interest in the game to keep a team in good shape every year. None of the new cities that have been taken in have proven huge successes. The league will hardly take any such drastic action as to oust the strongest cities in the league.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

APPLETON'S PLANS
ARE MADE PUBLIC

FANS SAY CITY IS BEST BASE-
BALL TOWN IN STATE

DIRECTOR OF CLUB TALKS

Have Secured Site for Ball Park and
Car. Company Will Build
the Grandstands

APPLETON, Wis., Jan. 4.—Baseball fans who are hoping to see an Appleton team in the Wisconsin-Illinois league the coming season, are taking little interest in the fight being waged through the newspapers by Freeport, Wausau and La Crosse to hold their franchises.

"We are not fighting anybody," said a director of the Appleton Baseball association. "We are merely presenting a petition to the directors of the league for a berth in the organization. The statement that 'Appleton has never been much of a baseball center' was undoubtedly made by someone who is not acquainted with this city. I believe there is not a better baseball city in the state outside of Milwaukee."

"In the days of the old state league, Appleton led the league in point of attendance."

"But for several years we have had no baseball park and the only place the game could be played has been at the Appleton Driving park, over a mile from the business portion of the city and nowhere near the car line."

"We have now secured an option on a fine site for a baseball park just outside the city limits, on the interurban line, and only five minutes' ride from the center of the city. The interurban company will fix up the grounds and build a grandstand and bleachers for us."

"With Appleton supporting a professional team in the State league, the fans of Neenah, Menasha, Little Chute, Kimberly and Kaukauna would support our team, and we are so close to Green Bay, Oshkosh and Fond du Lac and are connected with those cities by interurban, that we would draw from all these places."

ANOTHER MATCH
FOR ABE ATTELL

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 4.—Announcement is made that Abe Attehl, featherweight champion, has offered to meet the winner of the Hyland Mowatt bout, which will be fought under the auspices of the Arkansas Athletic club of this city Jan. 15. He will probably be matched for Jan. 30 or Feb. 1, the dates selected by him.

Don't Blame
Your Stomach

When Without Exertion or Cost You
Can Enjoy Meals And Cure
Dyspepsia

Don't blame your stomach or your luck when your meals declare war on your system.

When the stomach won't do its work it is because it cannot. When foul smelling odors come from your stomach, when the head aches and the sourness of mouth every morning makes you hate your breakfast, when dreams and nightmares assail you, don't give up the fight.

This is the appeal of nature, and it should be heard.

Over-eating, late suppers, poorly chewed food, too rich pastries and under-done cooking are some of the causes of the stomach's ill health. When the stomach is busy, it presses and churns all the liquid matter from food and with its juices dissolves into liquid form or pulp everything which comes into it.

If such food be poisonous it affects the juices, attacks the stomach, goes into the blood and weakens the entire system.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest a full meal easily without material assistance from the stomach. They will re-stock the gastric fluid with all the elements needed. They build up the blood, destroy sour taste, bad breath, belching, stomach and bowel trouble and quickly restore natural conditions.

One grain of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of food in the stomach or in a glass vial without aid of the human digestive apparatus.

The method of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the methods of Nature. They contain every requisite for the stomach and digestion. After a meal one of these little tablets when it enters the stomach mingles with the juices, attacks the food and digests it. It removes the fermented and decayed mass, lying stagnant there and eases the stomach at once.

It is wholly a question for you to solve. Your druggist will furnish Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets 50c the box, or send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package free. Address, F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

CHURCH OF TODAY CROWDS CHURCH OF
YESTERDAY DOWN THE MIGHTY YUKON

Bishop Innocent, the Patriarch of the Greek Church in Alaska, Upper Left; Bishop Rowe, Upper right; Bishop Rowe's Attractive Church in the Center, and the Greek Church Below.

(By Welford Beaton.)
It was 40 degrees below zero and a 40-mile wind was making spearheads out of snow flakes. It was on the 250 miles of winter trail between Fort Gibbon on the Yukon and Fairbanks on the Tanana, and Rowe, Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Alaska, was out ahead of his string of nine malamute dogs breaking trail for them and his sled through the rush of the blizzard.

It was a task that kept his eyes glued tight to the remaining outline of the trail and he did not know that there was another musher out ahead of another string of dogs until the trail collapsed.

"Howdy, brother," said the bishop. "How's the trail back there?"
"It's the ———!"
"What place of trail I ever put a dog over," cursed the musher heartily, through the ice on his parka. "How is it back there?"

"Just the same kind," said the bishop of the diocese of Alaska just as heartily and with evident gladness that the other had done his work for him so wonderfully well. And then the two of them burrowed in behind a clump of spruce and one made coffee while the other threw salmon sides to the malamutes.

Three months ago Bishop Rowe made every other bishop who had gathered in London at a mighty convocation of the bishops of the church sit up and take notice with his dissertation upon the theology of his church, his scholarship and his broad and militant Christianity. So impressed were those smug other bishops of civilization with this odd sort that could out-mush a musher on the Alaskan trail and out-preach half the preachers in London town, that the staid old British press gave to him long columns of praise, all of which he did not half so much care for as he does for the occasional, much less scholarly columns he gets in the Fairbanks News, the Nome Nugget or the Skagway Alaska.

In these two incidents, each intended to typify the hold man, seek the reason for the hold which Bishop Rowe has upon Alaska, its aboriginals and its pioneers.

Bishop Rowe is a soughdough of the soughdoughs, Alaskan empire was when the great northern before—gold was struck in the Klondike—when there were still more Russians on the Yukon than children of Uncle Sam. By his work the exploration in posts of present day mission houses, Alaska are Episcopal mission houses, where God's word is preached and His work done among the aboriginal tribes. He is known and loved by every old pioneer of the north. Trappers, prospectors, saloon men, are his children and his tithings. The last time he preached in the little log church which the Rev. Charles Bet-

tcher built in Fairbanks, there were in his congregation 17 saloon men and boss gamblers and shakutty tithings, his chums of the earlier days, not one in all that crowd worshipped more reverently, or listened with greater pride to their good friend's eloquence than they.

It is with hooks of steel like these that he has anchored the church he represents in the north. With his hospitals and mission refuges he has made the ways into the remotest districts by comparison, safe. Before his march the Russians have gradually gone out of the country by the way that they came in, by the mighty Yukon, until today their one foothold of note is down well toward the delta of the big stream at what is known as the Old Russian Mission.

It is there Bishop Innocent, the patriarch of the Greek church, wrapped in his dignity and a ponderous melancholy at what has been and is not, watches the broad, practical, initiative Christianity of Bishop Rowe, as it overwhelms the religious order and system of the older and unprogressive days.

Bishop Innocent's flock has been reduced to a handful of aboriginals and Russian half-breeds—some of them on the Yukon; some of them at Sitka and one or two other places along the coast. For their livelihood they fish and hunt, which gives them precarious existence. Only recently has their austere old bishop permitted the introduction of a modern idea. After much persuasion and more argument he has consented to let the Indians themselves gather together the exhibit of relics of Russian rule in Alaska, which will be made a feature of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition.

Rowe has had his Indians at work on their exhibit for two years past, thankful for the educational value of the work to his charges. Innocent, however, was never a believer in education for the aboriginal. The church sent him there to make Russians of them and it was a breach of inclination and a shock to tradition when finally he gave his consent to them to help in the world's work.

Rowe stands as the symbol of the virile Alaska of today.

Innocent stands the last monument, and a weird and pathetic one to a race and a rule that are gone forever from the northland.

Bishop Rowe makes his headquarters in Sitka, where he has a handsome home and has erected a log church.

His church is only a short distance from the Greek church of Father Innocent, which, instead of being primarily a place of worship, has become, with its almost mediaeval decorations and architecture, a show place for tourists, to which an admission fee is charged.

DEPUTIES GUARD
DESPERATE KILLERS

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 4.—A large force of deputy sheriffs remained on guard at the Newport jail for fear of a renewal of the attempt to lynch John and Mayer Watson, who, in a fight last night, shot and killed Harry Smith and fatally wounded Fire Marshal Eugene Jolly.

The affray started in Bellevue, Ky., and ended in Dayton and but for the prompt action of these two towns before they reached the jail, the Watsons shot Smith after a dispute outside a Dayton saloon. Pursued by a mob, led by Jolly, they ran two miles to Bellevue, where Jolly fired at them and was wounded when they returned the fire. Before the Watsons had time to reload they were overpowered.

Read Tribune want ads.

THOMPSON WANTS
BOUT WITH PACKEY

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Larry Lichtenstein today received a letter from Jim Coffroth the Frisco fight promoter, saying that he is trying hard to arrange a match in the near future between Johnny Thompson and Packey McFarland. Coffroth writes he will propose a match of this kind when Packey arrives in Frisco after he finishes his engagement with Dick Hyland at Los Angeles. Coffroth says he thinks he will be able to convince Gilmore that this is the one best bet in the lightweight division and the winner of this match will get the first crack at Battling Nelson.

Lichtenstein thinks McFarland eventually will have to meet Thompson or acknowledge Johnny's superiority. Thompson will also keep after Nelson. Even if the Dane goes to Australia Thompson will follow him and force him to fight or relinquish all claim to the lightweight crown.

While

"Imitation is the sincerest flattery" the tried and proven will admit of no substitute

ELFENBRÄU

That Good
NEW MICHEL BEER

Wholesome as Sunshine

is the genuine beer
Delicious to the taste—
pure and strengthening—
unvarying in its standard and
quality

Prepared especially for table use

At most bars and cafes, or a
case will be promptly delivered
at your home on phone
or postal request

C. & J.
MICHEL BREWING CO.
La Crosse

Both Phones No. 2

EXPECT HOT TIME
AT BALL MEETING

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION HEADS
TO KICK UP A FUSS

MAY NOT PRECIPITATE WAR

But if Association Refuses to Be
Reasonable Trouble Will Ensnare
—Reimburse Outlaws

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 4.—A baseball war may not follow if the national baseball commission in session here this week refuses to accede to the request of the Eastern league and American association, but there are bound to be some hot times.

It can be stated on good authority that the commission will not grant these two organizations the right to shift for themselves instead of acting as members of the national association.

President O'Brien of the American association this morning intimated that he is prepared to throw a bombshell into the national commission camp if that body refuses to be reasonable.

American leagues are interested in the case of Hal Chase, the New York first baseman, who jumped to the outlaw league last season.

Chase will undoubtedly be reinstated and there is hardly a chance that he will be traded, as Manager Stallings is anxious to keep him in Gotham.

The joint schedule committees of the American and National leagues will draw up schedules for next season and eliminate all the conflicts possible. The season will probably open April 14. The Boston Americans will wear Ben Shibe's splendid new ball park in Philadelphia.

Players leaving, Reising and Ward of the Brooklyn club, now outlaws and playing in the Tri-State league, will probably be restored to good standing as that organization is tired of paying these men large salaries.

DORANDO OUTS IN
19TH MILE OF RACE

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Dorando quit the nineteenth mile of his Marathon against Longboat in the Seventy-ninth regiment armory here Sunday night. After a race

which gave promise of being a record breaker, the Indian wore him into such a state of fatigue that after he covered the sixth lap after the eighteenth mile he turned from the track and threw himself into the arms of his brother.

It was so unexpected by the spectators that no one realized what had happened until Longboat was seen flying into the back stretch alone and Dorando was climbing through the ropes to his dressing room.

Longboat fell in the second mile and badly injured his knee and it became swollen in the twentieth mile, and he walked several laps before resuming the run. From the moment Dorando quit until the Indian broke the tape in a final mile sprint, the big armory resounded with deafening cheers.

The pace was a killer, all Madison Square Garden records up to the time of the Italian quitting being broken, at the eighteenth mile the runners being four minutes ahead. One of the most enthusiastic spectators was Longboat's Indian wife, who sat in a box at the finish line.

The Indian's time was 3 hours, 3 minutes and 24 seconds.

W-I LEAGUE TO
ENTER MILWAUKEE?

Rockford's position in baseball is creating comment among the various cities in the league and numerous explanations have been offered.

This story from Freeport excites a great deal of interest:

"There are rumors of a pending deal to sell to a Milwaukee syndicate that will keep the team in Rockford. Haverson and O'Brien of the American association are declared to be back of this latter proposition. It may be the nucleus of a movement to place a Wisconsin-Illinois team in Milwaukee. It is declared that Rockford holdings may be purchased for about \$2,000."

JEFF SAYS CORBETT
CAN WHIP NEGRO

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 4.—Jim Corbett can make Jack Johnson jump out of the ring. That is the opinion of James J. Jeffries, unbeaten heavyweight champion.

The only "it" that Jeffries sees is Corbett's age.

"If Jim Corbett can train down to condition for a ring battle, he could whip the life out of Johnson. I think he could do it in good shape and know it would be dead easy for him if he could stand hard training again," said Jeffries.

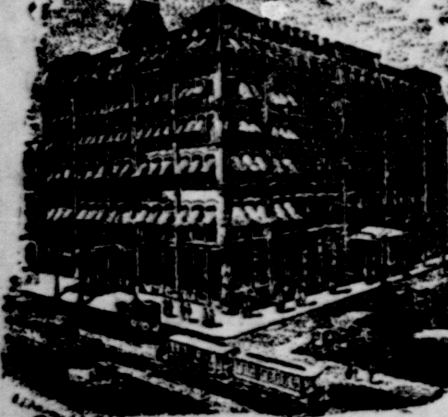
The girl who misses her leap year chance could not complain if she is left "waiting at the church."

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SAYS SEINING
BURIES SPAWN

Editor Tribune:

Regarding the move made by Alex Goyette of Franch Island and other La Crosse sportsmen to stop all seine fishing, will say, I will agree with them that seining should never be allowed in inland lakes, for this reason: There is no current in these lakes, consequently the bottoms are muddy. In seining the lead line of the seine will be buried in mud anywhere from one foot to three feet. It is easy to see this will cover up all spawn and bury thousands of small game fish that seek shelter under the moss when frightened. Therefore it never should be allowed. Sportsmen of Madison and all other places where seining has been allowed in inland lakes will tell you fishing for game fish has never been as good since. But I beg to differ in regard to seining in the Mississippi and other rivers of the state. As explained above in rivers there is a current which keeps the bottom free from mud, therefore the lead line of the seines cannot cut in the bottom like in inland lakes, and bury the spawn and small game fish.

NAB SCOTCH MURDERER

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Detectives guarded the Cunard liner Lusitania at quarantine here and arrested Otto Slater, alias Sands, wanted in Glasgow on a charge of having murdered Miss Glickstein in her apartments in that city. Slater was turned over to the U. S. marshal to be held in custody until his extradition can be arranged.

Grant Talley of Elkader, Ia., is in the city where he has been called on account of the illness of his brother, Guy Talley.

Nothing succeeds like the efforts of a woman to be disagreeable.

President Quotes Congressional Record to Prove His Assertions Concerning the Limitation of the Secret Service

CHANGE OF LAW FOLLOWED LAND GRAB EXPOSURE

SPEECH ON FLOOR OF HOUSE INDICATED THE MEMBERS OBJECTED

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE SHOWED THE INTENT

But Roosevelt Asserts the Need Is an Amendment of the Law Rather Than a Dispute Over What Has Been Said

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Quoting the Congressional Record to prove that he had ample warrant for the declarations he made in his message, wherein he urged a change of the law making possible a wider use of the secret service in the prosecution of violators of law, and calling again attention to what he said to show that the members of congress had no warrant for placing on his language the construction they did place on it when they framed the resolution demanding to know what proof he had for his assertions, President Roosevelt today sent a special message to congress in which he pointed out again the need of a change in the law governing the employment of members of the secret service. He shows that members of congress misquoted the letter of Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, who opposed the limitation of the use of the secret service men, denies that the law has been violated by the department, and quotes congressional debates to prove his contention that members of congress did themselves object to being liable to being investigated by the agents of the administrative department of the government. The president's message is as follows:

To the Senate of Representatives: I have received the resolution of the house of representatives of Dec. 17, 1908, running as follows:

"Whereas there was contained in the sundry civil appropriation bill which passed congress at its last session and became a law, a provision in reference to the employment of the secret service in the treasury department; and

"Whereas in the last annual message of the president of the United States to the two houses of congress it was stated in reference to that provision: 'It is not too much to say that this amendment has been of benefit only, and could be of benefit only, to the criminal classes,' and it was further stated: 'The chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men,' and it was further stated: 'But if this is not considered desirable a special exception could be made in the law, prohibiting the use of the secret service force in investigating members of congress. It would be far better to do this than to do what actually was done, and strive to prevent or at least to hamper effective action against criminals by the executive branch of the government; and

"Whereas the plain meaning of the above words is that the majority of the congressmen were in fear of being investigated by secret service men and that congress as a whole was actuated by that motive in enacting the provision in question; and

"Whereas your committee appointed to consider these statements of the president and to report to the house cannot find in the records of the house or senate, any justification of this impeachment of the honor and integrity of the congress; and

"Whereas your committee would prefer in order to make an intelligent and comprehensive report, just to the president as well as to the congress, to have all the information, which the president may have to communicate; Now, therefore,

"Be it resolved, That the president be requested to transmit to the house any evidence upon which he based his statements, that the chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men, and also to transmit to the house any evidence connecting any member of the house of representatives of the sixtieth congress with corrupt action in his official capacity, and to inform the house whether he has instituted proceedings for the punishment of any such individual by the courts or has reported any such alleged delinquencies to the house of representatives."

Has Made no Changes

I am wholly at a loss to understand the concluding portion of the resolution. I have made no charges of corruption against congress nor against any member of the present house. If I had proof of such corruption affecting any member of the house in any matter as to which the federal government has jurisdiction, action would at once be brought, as was done in the cases of Senators Mitchell and Burton, and Representatives Williamson, Herrmann and Driggs, at different times since I have been president. This would simply be doing my duty in the execution and enforcement of the law

without respect to persons. But I do not regard it as within the province of the duties of the president to report to the house "alleged delinquencies" of members, or the supposed "corrupt action" of a member. "In his official capacity." The membership of the house is by the constitution placed within the power of the house alone. In the prosecution of criminals and the enforcement of the laws the president must resort to the courts of the United States.

In the third and fourth clauses of the preamble it is stated that the majority of my words is that "the majority of the congressmen are in fear of being investigated by secret service men" and that "congress as a whole was actuated by that motive in enacting the provision in question," and that this is an impeachment of the honor and integrity of the congress. These statements are not I think in accordance with the facts. The portion of my message referred to runs as follows:

Quotes His Message

"Last year an amendment was incorporated in the measure providing for the secret service, which provided that there should be no detail from the secret service, and no transfer therefrom. It is not too much to say that this amendment has been of benefit only, and could be of benefit only, to the criminal classes. It deliberately introduced for the purpose of diminishing the effectiveness of war against crime it could not have been better devised to this end. It forbade the practices that had been followed to a greater or less extent by the executive heads of the various departments for twenty years. To these practices we owe the securing of the evidence which enabled us to drive great lotteries out of business and secure a quarter of a million of dollars in fines from their promoters. These practices have enabled us to discover some of the most outrageous frauds in connection with the theft of government land and government timber by great corporations and by individuals. These practices have enabled us to get some of the evidence indispensable in order to secure the conviction of the wealthiest and most formidable criminals with whom the government has to deal, both those operating in violation of the anti-trust law and others. The amendment in question was of benefit to no one excepting to these criminals, and it seriously hampers the government in the detection of crime and the securing of justice. Moreover, it not only affects departments outside of the treasury, but it tends to hamper the secretary of the treasury himself in the effort to utilize the employees of his department so as to best meet the requirements of the public service. It forbids him from preventing frauds upon the customs service, from investigating irregularities in branch mint and assay offices, and has seriously crippled him. It prevents the promotion of employees in the secret service, and this further discourages good effort. In its present form the restriction operates only to the advantage of the criminal, of the wrongdoer.

The Offending Paragraph

"The chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men. Very little of such investigation has been done in the past; but it is true that the work of the secret service agents was partly responsible for the indictment and conviction of a senator and a congressman for land frauds in Oregon. I do not believe that it is in the public interest to protect criminals in any branch of the public service, and exactly as we have again and again during the past seven years prosecuted and convicted such criminals who were in the executive branch of the government, so in my belief we should be given ample means to prosecute them if found in the legislative branch. But if this is not considered desirable a special exception could be made in the law prohibiting the use of the secret service force in investigating members of the congress. It would be far better to do this than to do what actually was done, and strive to prevent or at least to hamper effective action against criminals by the executive branch of the government."

Conclusions Not Warranted

A careful reading of the message will show that I said nothing to warrant the statement that "the majority of the congressmen were in fear of being investigated by the secret service men," or, "that congress as a whole was actuated by that motive." I did not make any such statement in this message. Moreover I have never made any such statement about congress as a whole, nor, with a few inevitable exceptions, about the members of congress, in any message or article or speech. On the contrary I have always not only deprecated but vigorously resented the practice of indiscriminate attacks upon congress, and indiscriminate condemnation of all congressmen, wise and unwise, fit and unfit, good and bad alike. No one realizes more than I the importance of co-operation between the executive and congress, and no one holds the authority and dignity of the congress of the United States in higher respect than I do. I have not the slightest sympathy with the practice of judging men, for good or ill, not on their several merits, but in a mass, as members of one particular body or one caste. To put together all men holding or who have held a particular office, whether it be the office of president, or judge, or senator, or member of the house of representatives, and to class them all, without regard to their individual differences, as good or bad, seems to me utterly indefensible; and it is equally indefensible whether the good are confounded with the bad in a heated and unwarranted championship of all, or in a heated and unwarranted assault upon all. I would neither attack nor defend all executive officers in a mass, whether presidents, governors, cabinet officers, or

officials of lower rank; nor would I attack or defend all legislative officers in a mass. The safety of free government rests very largely in the ability of the plain, everyday citizen to discriminate between those public servants who serve him well and those public servants who serve him ill. He can not thus discriminate if he is persuaded to pass judgment upon a man, not with reference to whether he is a fit or unfit public servant, but with reference to whether he is an executive or legislative officer, whether he belongs to one branch or the other of the government.

Congress Fails to Understand

This allegation in the resolution, therefore, must certainly be due to an entire failure to understand my message. The resolution continues: "That the president be requested to transmit to the house any evidence upon which he based his statements that the 'chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men.'" This statement, which was an attack upon no one, still less upon the congress, is sustained by the facts. If you will turn to the Congressional Record for May 1 last, pages 5553 to 5560, inclusive, you will find the debate on this subject. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, Mr. Smith of Iowa, Mr. Sherley of Kentucky, and Mr. Fitzgerald of New York, appear in this debate as the special champions of the provision referred to. Messrs. Parsons, Bennett, and Driscoll were the leaders of those who opposed the adoption of the amendment and upheld the right of the government to use the most efficient means possible in order to detect criminals and to prevent and punish crime. The amendment was carried in the committee of the whole, where no votes of the individual members are recorded, so I am unable to discriminate by mentioning the members who voted for and the members who voted against the provision, but its passage, the Journal records, was greeted with applause. I am well aware, however, that in any case of this kind many members who have no particular knowledge of the point at issue, are content simply to follow the lead of the committee which has considered the matter, and I have no doubt that many members of the house simply followed the lead of Messrs. Tawney and Smith, without having had the opportunity to know very much as to the rights and wrongs of the question. I would not ordinarily attempt in this way to discriminate between members of the house, but as objection has been taken to my language, in which I simply spoke of the action of the house as a whole, and as apparently there is a desire that I should thus discriminate, I will state that I think the responsibility rested on the committee on appropriations, under the lead of the members whom I have mentioned.

Evidence Is on Record

Now as to the request of the congress that I give the evidence for my statement that the chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men.

The part of the Congressional Record to which I have referred above entirely supports this statement. Two distinct lines of argument were followed in the debate. One concerned the question whether the law warranted the employment of the secret service in departments other than the treasury, and this did not touch the merits of the service in the least. The other line of argument went to the merits of the service, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, and here the chief if not the only argument used was that the service should be cut down, and restricted because its members had "shadowed" or investigated members of congress and other officers of the government. If we examine the debate in detail it appears that most of what was urged in favor of the amendment was the form of the simple statement that the committee held that there had been a "violation of law" by the use of the secret service for other purposes than suppressing counterfeiting (and one or two other matters which can be disregarded), and that such language was now to be used as would effectively prevent all such "violation of law" hereafter. Mr. Tawney, for instance, says: "It was for the purpose of stopping the use of this service in every possible way by the departments of the government that this provision was inserted;" and Mr. Smith says: "Now, that was the only way in which any limitation could be put upon the activities of the secret service." Mr. Fitzgerald followed in the same vein, and by far the largest part of the argument against the employment of the secret service was confined to the statement that it was in "violation of law." Of course such a statement is not in any way an argument in favor of the justice of the provision. It is not an argument for the provision at all. It is simply a statement of what the gentlemen making it conceive to have been the law. There was both by implication and direct statement the assertion that it was the law, and ought to be the law, that the secret service should only be used to suppress counterfeiting, and that the law should be made more rigid than ever in this respect.

Misquoted by Tawney

Incidentally I may say that in my judgment there is ample legal authority for the statement that this appropriation law to which reference was made imposes no restrictions whatever upon the use of the secret service men, but relates solely to the expenditure of the money appropriated. Mr. Tawney in the debate stated that he had in his possession "a letter from the secretary of the treasury received a few days ago" in which the secretary of the treasury "himself" admits that the provisions under which the appropriation has been made have been violated year after year for a

number of years in his own department." I append herewith as Appendix A the letter referred to. It makes no such admission as that which Mr. Tawney alleges. It contains on the contrary, as you will see by reading it, a "vehement protest against any such abridgment of the rights delegated to the secretary of the treasury by existing law," and concludes by asserting that he "is quite within his rights in thus employing the service of these agents" and that the proposed modification which Mr. Tawney succeeded in carrying through would be "distinctly to the advantage of violators of criminal statutes of the United States." I call attention to the fact that in this letter of Secretary Cortelyou to Mr. Tawney, as in my letter to the speaker quoted below, the explicit statement is made that the proposed change will be for the benefit of the criminals, a statement which I simply reiterated in public form in my message to the congress this year, and which is also contained in effect in the report of the secretary of the treasury to the congress.

Quotes a Congressman

A careful reading of the Congressional Record will also show that practically the only arguments advanced in favor of the limitation proposed by Mr. Tawney's committee, beyond what may be supposed to be contained by implication in certain sentences as to "abuses" which were not specified, were those contained in the repeated statements of Mr. Sherley. Mr. Sherley stated that there had been "pronounced abuses growing out of the use of the secret service for purposes other than those intended," putting his statement in the form of a question, and in the same form further stated that the "private conduct" of "Members of Congress, Senators," and others ought not to be investigated by the secret service, and that they should not investigate "Members of Congress" who had been accused of "conduct unbecoming a gentleman and a Member of Congress." In addition to these assertions couched as questions he made one positive declaration, that "This Secret Service at one time was used for the purpose of looking into the personal conduct of a Member of Congress." This argument of Mr. Sherley, the only real argument as to the merits of the question made on behalf of the committee on appropriations, will be found in columns 1 and 2 of page 5556, and column 1 of page 5557 of the Congressional Record. In column 1 of page 5556 Mr. Sherley refers to the "impropriety of permitting the secret service men to investigate men in the departments, officers of the army and navy, and senators and congressmen; in column 2 he refers to officers of the navy and members of congress; in column 1, page 5557, he refers only to members of congress. His speech puts most weight on the investigation of members of congress.

Chief Willie as Foully

What appears in the record is filled out and explained by an article which appeared in the Chicago Inter-Ocean of January 3, 1904, under a Washington headline, and which marked the beginning of this agitation against the secret service. It was a special article of about 3,000 words, written, as I was then informed and now understand, by L. W. Busbey, at that time private secretary to the speaker of the house. I inclose a copy of certain extracts from the article, marked Appendix B. It contained an utterly unwarranted attack on the secret service division of the treasury department and its chief. The opening paragraph included, for instance, statements like the following: "He (the chief of the division) and his men are desirous of doing the secret detective work for the whole government and are not particular about drawing the line between the lawmakers and the lawbreakers. They are ready to shadow the former as well as the latter; that congress will insist that the men shall only be used to stop counterfeiting, the article goes on: "Congress does not intend to have a Fouché or any other kind of minister of police to be used by the executive departments against the legislative branch of the government. It has been so used, and it is suspected that it has been so used recently. . . . The legislative branch of the government will not tolerate the meddling of detectives, whether they represent the president, cabinet officers, or only themselves. . . . Congressmen resented the secret interference of the secret service men, who were shadowed some of the most respected members of the house and senate. . . . When it was discovered that the secret service men were shadowing congressmen there was a storm of indignation at the capitol and the bureau came near being abolished and the appropriation for the suppression of counterfeiting cut off. . . . At another time the chief of the secret service, had his men shadow congressmen with a view to involving them in scandals that would enable the bureau to dictate to them as the price of silence. . . . The secret service men have shown an inclination again to shadow members of congress, knowing them to be law-makers, and this is no joke. Several of the department have asked congress for secret funds for investigation, and the treasury department wants the limitation removed from the appropriation for suppression of counterfeiting. This shows a tendency toward Fouchéism and a secret watch on other officials than themselves."

Then Working on Land Frauds

At the time of this publication the work of the secret service, which was thus assailed, included especially the investigation of great land frauds in the west, and the securing of evidence to help the department of justice in the beef trust investigations at Chicago, which resulted in successful prosecutions. In view of Mr. Busbey's position, I have accepted the above quoted state-

ments as fairly expressing the real meaning and animus of the attacks made in general terms on the use of the secret service for the punishment of criminals. Furthermore, in the performance of my duty, to endeavor to find the feelings of congressmen on questions of note, I have frequently discussed this particular matter with members of congress, and on such occasions the reasons alleged to me for the hostility of congress to the secret service both by those who did and by those who did not share this hostility, were almost in Mr. Busbey's article. I may add, by the way, that these allegations as to the secret service are wholly without foundation in fact.

Argues Merits of Case

But all of this is of insignificant importance compared with the main, real issue. This issue is simply, Does congress desire that the government shall have at its disposal the most efficient instrument for the detection of criminals and the prevention and punishment of crime, or does it not? The action of the house last May was emphatically an action against the interest of justice and against the interest of law-abiding people, and in its effect of benefit only to lawbreakers. I am not now dealing with motives; whatever may have been the motive that induced the action of which I speak, this was beyond all question the effect of that action. Is the house now willing to remedy the wrong?

Opposed the Change

For a long time I contented myself with endeavoring to persuade the house not to permit the wrong, speaking informally on the subject with those members who, I believed, knew anything of the matter, and communicating officially only in the ordinary channels, as through the secretary of the treasury. In a letter to the speaker on April 30, protesting against the cutting down of the appropriation vitally necessary if the Interstate Commerce commission was to carry into effect the twentieth section of the Hepburn law, I added: "The provision about the employment of the secret service men will work very great damage to the government in its endeavor to prevent and punish crime. There is no more foolish outcry than this against 'spies,' only criminals need 'our detectives.'" (I inclose a copy of the whole letter, marked "Appendix C.") The postscript is blurred in my copybook, and two or three of the words can not be deciphered. These methods proved unavailing to prevent the wrong. Messrs. Tawney and Smith, and their fellow members on the appropriations committee paid no heed to the protests; and as the obnoxious provision was incorporated in the sundry civil bill, it was impossible for me to consider or discuss it on its merits, as I should have done had it been in a separate bill. Therefore I have now taken the only method available, that of discussing it in my message to congress; and as all efforts to secure what I regard as proper treatment of the subject without recourse to plain speaking had failed, I have spoken plainly and directly and have set forth the facts in explicit terms.

Offenses Investigated

Since 1901 the investigations covered by the secret service division—under the practice which had been for many years recognized as proper and legitimate, and which had received the sanction of the highest law officers of the government—have covered a wide range of offenses against the federal law. By far the most important of these related to the public domain, as to which there was uncovered a far-reaching and widespread system of fraudulent transactions involving both the illegal acquisition and the illegal fencing of government land; and, in connection with both these offenses, the crimes of perjury and subornation of perjury. Some of the persons involved in these violations were of great wealth and of wide political and social influence. Both their corporate associations and their political affiliations, and the lawless character of some of their employees, made the investigations not only difficult but dangerous. In Colorado one of the secret service men was assassinated. In Nebraska it was necessary to remove a United States marshal before satisfactory progress could be made in the prosecution of the offenders.

The evidence in all these cases was chiefly secured by men trained in the secret service and detailed to department of justice at the request of that department and of the department of the interior. In the state of Nebraska alone 60 defendants were indicted; and of the 32 cases thus far brought to trial 28 have resulted in conviction; two of the principals, Messrs. Comstock and Richards, men of wealth and wide influence, being sentenced to 12 months in jail and fined \$1,500.

The following secret service memorandum made in the course of a pending case illustrates the ramifications of interest with which the government has to deal:

History of One Example

"Charles T. Stewart of Council was indicted at Omaha for conspiracy to defraud the government of the title to public lands in McPherson county, Nebraska; also indicted for maintaining an unlawful inclosure of the public lands, and also under indictment for perjury in connection with final proof submitted by him on lands filed on by him as a homestead. In his final proof he swore that he and his family had resided on the lands in McPherson county (which are within his unlawful inclosure), when as a matter of fact his family has at all times resided in Council Bluffs, Iowa. He is engaged in the wholesale grocery business, his store being located in Omaha, in the wholesale district there. He is reputed to be quite wealthy. Stewart's attorneys are Harl & Tinley, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, who are also attorneys at that place for the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway

company, in which company Harl holds considerable stock, Stewart being also a stockholder and possibly a director of the company. He also represented in Omaha by W. J. Connel, one of the attorneys there of the same company. Stewart is also represented in his perjury case by 'Bill' Gurley, of Omaha, who at one time was quite closely connected in a political way with the U. P. R. company; Stewart is also closely associated with C. B. Hazleton, postmaster at Council Bluffs. Harl & Tinley and Hazleton are all members of the same lodge. Another close personal friend of Stewart's is Ed. Hart, alias 'Waterworks' Hart, president of the Council Bluffs Water company, and arrested in the street railway. Stewart's father was interested in, and practically owned and controlled, during his lifetime, a large ranch along the U. P. R. in Nebraska, and did a great deal of business with that road."

Concerning this case the United States attorney at Omaha states: "There are three cases against Stewart, one for fencing, one conspiracy, one perjury, all good cases and chances of conviction good."

Recovers Million Acres

In connection with the Nebraska prosecution the government has by decree secured the return of the government of over a million acres of grazing land; in Colorado of more than 2,000 acres of mineral land, and suits are now pending involving 150,000 acres more.

All these investigations in the land cases were undertaken in consequence of Mr. Hitchcock, the then secretary of the interior, becoming convinced that there were extensive frauds committed in his department; and the ramifications of the frauds were so far-reaching that he was unable to trust his own officials to deal in a thorough-going fashion with them. One of the secret service men accordingly resigned and was appointed to the interior department to try on his work. The first thing he discovered was that the special agents division or corps of detectives of the land office of the interior department was largely under the control of the land thieves; and in consequence the investigations above referred to had to be made by secret service men.

If the present law, to which Messrs. Tawney, Smith, and the other gentlemen I have above mentioned are responsible, had then been in effect, this action would have been impossible, and most of the criminals would unquestionably have escaped. No more striking instance can be imagined of the desirability of having a central corps of skilled investigating agents who can at any time be assigned, if necessary in large numbers, to investigate some violation of the federal statutes in no matter what branch of the public service. In this particular case most of the men investigated who were public servants were in the executive branch of the government. But in Oregon, where an enormous acreage of fraudulently alienated public land was recovered for the government, a United States senator, Mr. Mitchell, and a member of the lower house, Mr. Williamson, were convicted on evidence obtained by men transferred from the secret service, and another member of congress was indicted.

As to Naturalization

From 1901 to 1904 a successful investigation of naturalization affairs was made by the secret service, with the result of obtaining hundreds of convictions of conspirators who were convicted of selling fraudulent papers of naturalization. (Subsequently, congress passed a very wise law providing a special service and appropriation for the prevention of naturalization frauds; but unfortunately, at the same time that the action against the secret service was taken, congress also cut down the appropriation for this special service, with the result of crippling the effort to stop frauds in naturalization.) The fugitives Greene and Gaynor, implicated in a peculiarly big government contract fraud, were located and arrested in Canada by the secret service, and thanks to this they have since gone to prison for their crimes.

The secret service was used to assist in the investigation of crimes under the peonage laws, and owing partly to numerous convictions were secured and the objectionable practice was practically stamped out, at least in many districts. The most extensive smuggling of silk and opium in the history of the treasury department was investigated by agents of the secret service in New York and Seattle and a successful prosecution of the offenders undertaken. Assistance of the utmost value was rendered to the department of justice in the beef trust investigation at Chicago, prosecutions were followed up and fines inflicted. The cotton leak scandal in the agricultural department was investigated and the responsible parties located. What was done in connection with lottery investigations is disclosed in a letter just sent to me by the United States attorney for Delaware, running as follows:

Destruction of Lottery

"The destruction of the Honduras National Lottery company, successors to the Louisiana Lottery company, was entirely the work of the secret service. . . . This excellent work was accomplished by Mr. Wilkie and his subordinates. I thought it might be timely to recall this prosecution."

Three hundred thousand dollars in fines were collected by the government in the lottery cases. Again, the link contract fraud in the bureau of engraving and printing (a bureau of the treasury department) was investigated by the secret service and the guilty parties brought to justice. Mr. Tawney stated in the debate that this was not investigated by the secret service, but by a clerk "down there," conveying the impression that the clerk was not in the secret service. As a matter of fact, he was in the secret service; his name was Moran, and he was promoted to assistant chief for the excellence

of his work in this case. The total expense for the office and field force of the secret service last year was \$135,000; and by this one investigation they saved the government over \$100,000 a year. Thanks to the restrictions imposed by congress it is now very difficult for the secretary of the treasury to use the secret service freely even in his own department; for instance, to use them to repeat what they did so admirably in the case of this link contract. The government is further crippled by the law forbidding it to employ detective agencies. Of course the government can detect the most dangerous crimes, and punish the worst criminals, only by the use, either of the secret service or of private detectives; to hamper it in using the one, and forbid it to resort to the other, can inure to the benefit of none save the criminals.

The facts above given show beyond possibility of doubt that what the secretary of the treasury and I had both written prior to the enactment of the obnoxious provision, and what I have since written in my message to congress, state the facts exactly as they are. The obnoxious provision, is of benefit only to the criminal class and of benefit only to the criminal class. If it had been embodied in the law at the time when I became president all the prosecutions above mentioned, and many others of the same general type, would either not have been undertaken or would have been undertaken with the government at a great disadvantage; and many, and probably most of the chief offenders would have gone scot free instead of being punished for their crime.

Such Work Necessary

Such a body as the secret service, such a body of trained investigating agents, occupying a permanent position in the government service, and separate from local investigating forces in different departments is an absolute necessity if the best work is to be done against criminals. It is by far the most efficient instrument possible to use against crime. Of course the more efficient an instrument is the more dangerous it is if misused. To the argument that a force like this can be misused is only necessary to answer that the condition of its usefulness if handled properly is that it shall be so efficient as to be dangerous if handled improperly. Any instance of abuse by the secret service of other investigating force in the departments should be unsparingly punished; and congress should hold itself ready at any and all times to investigate the executive departments whenever there is reason to believe that any such instance of abuse has occurred. I wish to emphasize my more than cordial acquiescence in the view that this is not only the right of congress, but emphatically its duty. To use the secret service in the investigation of purely private or political matters would be a gross abuse, but there has been no single instance of such abuse during my term as president.

Asks Change of Law

In conclusion, I most earnestly ask, in the name of good government and decent administration, in the name of honesty and for the purpose of bringing to justice violators of the federal laws wherever they may be found, whether in public or private life, that the action taken by the house last year be reversed. When this action was taken, the senate committee, under the lead of the late Senator Allison, having before it a strongly worded protest (Appendix D) from Secretary Cortelyou, asked that he sent to Mr. Tawney, accepted the secretary's views; and the senate passed the bill in the shape presented by Senator Allison. In the conference, however, the house conferees insisted on the retention of the provision they had inserted, and the senate yielded. The chief of secret service is paid a salary utterly inadequate to the importance of his functions and to the admirable way in which he has performed them. I earnestly urge that it be increased to \$6,000 per annum. I also urge that the secret service be placed where it properly belongs, and made a bureau in the department of justice, as the chief of the secret service has repeatedly requested; but whether this is done or not, it should be explicitly provided that the secret service can be used to detect and punish crime wherever it is found.

Theodore Roosevelt.

The White House, January 4, 1909.

No Chance for Him

"I don't think the new boarder will last long."

"Seems like a bright young fellow."

"Yes, he's bright enough. Didn't you notice that he got off five new jokes about the butter at the very first meal he attended?"

"Yes, but nobody laughed."

"That's the trouble. Our people here are too blamed conservative to accept anything that smacks of originality. But my, how they roared when Colonel Boxwood asked my Haskins to push the 'Angora' this way. Eh! Didn't see it? Why, Angora is a goat, and goat is a butter. And the colonel has been using that same scintillation at this table for the past seven years. Oh, the new funny man will either have to subside or quit!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Solve

"Who got up the yarn that, on account of spotters, you are doing the street car conductor a good turn by not proffering the fare when he overlooks you?"

"I don't know, but whoever did it ought to have a monument. That theory has saved my conscience many a time."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No Settlement There

"Mrs. Splash has gone into settlement now."

"I know one person who wouldn't believe it."

"Who's that?"

"Her dressmaker."—Detroit Free Press.

A COMMANDING FORCE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

SCORES GREAT TRIUMPH OVER FORCES OF DEATH

LA CROSSE HAS AN INDUSTRY WHICH IS ALL THE TIME BATTLING AGAINST THE POSSIBILITY OF SPREADING DISEASE AND ITS WONDERFUL WORK IS BEING APPRECIATED

WHITE PLACQUE CAMPAIGN
DRAWN ATTENTION TO IT
Much of Interest Found in Visit to Local Plant
PRODUCTS ABSOLUTELY PURE
No Cheese of Flavor Obtained Here Can Be Made Anywhere

As a soldier, sworn to defend his country even at the cost of his last drop of blood, stands guard on the blackest night against the enemy, so is a mighty force in La Crosse armed for the foe of human life and happiness—Disease.

Around each home, as far as its influence reaches, it places safeguards which are as efficient as the ever-faithful watchdog.

It is a wonderful view one obtains upon mounting the watch-tower and looking over the ranks of the opposing armies. Chemistry and cleanliness are forces which have joined hands on one side—carelessness and contamination, ignorance and malice on the other.

Not until one looks carefully at the panorama does he realize the fury of the fray. Clashes are constant and continuous. Death is the general commanding the army of overwhelming thousands; Health and Happiness are his opponents. The former has many victories to his credit; the latter are gaining them every day. Chemists are burning the midnight oil to discover new means of combat.



Millions of people from every state in the union have joined in the campaign against the dread white plague which is now being waged with the Red Cross stamp, the main object of which is to impress on all the important fact that it can be prevented, but in only one way—the use of pure air and food.

Milk is the most easily contaminated article by which human life is sustained, and this is the product around which the La Crosse Pure Food company has placed safeguards which make infection impossible.

One would not think of eating raw meat. Then why should not raw milk be just as revolting? Why should not butter made from raw milk be spurned with the same degree of horror. And cheese, even more so?

As safe as well-cooked meat is Pasteurized milk.

The tubercular test of cattle does not guard you against typhoid fever, diphtheria, and other diseases. If not from the filth in the barnyard milk may become infected during transportation. The lives of your children depend upon your milk supply as well as your own health.

To guard against infection by

anatomical gravitation in milk after it is drawn, in its handling or in transit special precautions are taken but if any of these fall there is still the scientific treatment at the factory which can be depended on absolutely.

Nothing but tuberculin tested milk accepted at the factory, producers are not allowed to rinse the cans in which the milk is transported for fear the water used might contain some disease germ. The cans are sterilized upon being emptied and are opened only to receive the milk before they are sealed for conveyance to the factory.

Bottle and even the cases in which the rest, are sterilized at the factory. They are washed by a machine that cannot neglect its work. There can be no neglect as there is when an employee gets tired and wants to get through in a hurry. The steaming process alone kills every disease germ known to the human mind. Then the machinery in the plant is kept cleaned with this germ-killing steam.

Homogenized Milk.
A triumph of scientific cleanliness and ingenuity is homogenized milk which is being produced now. The milk is made of the exact consistency which it has before it is affected by contact with the air and is, besides, pasteurized. It is made to contain an amount of solids and butterfat offered by a physician to suit the needs of a person who is ill, especially a child. Everything possible to make it absolutely pure is

done. Even contamination from the hand of the driver is prevented by a piece of sterilized paper which fits over the neck of the bottle. It is the same of cleanliness and the taste is exquisite.

This milk is produced particularly to meet the needs of those children who are difficult to feed in their early infancy, the product being made to the order of physicians who can gauge the proportions most suited to the needs.

Only Flavor in Existence.
That cheese of a flavor which cannot be produced in any other part of the world is manufactured by the La Crosse Pure Food company is an interesting fact. From the sub-soil of this region a spore is transmitted to the clover through the roots which penetrate deep and thence to the milk. Similar cheese to that produced here is a favorite in other parts of the country but the flavor of the La Crosse made product is distinct and cannot be imitated.

Nielsen an Expert.
La Crosse recognized the need of a plant like that of the La Crosse Pure Food company's for some time but it was not until N. D. Nielsen, a bacteriologist and expert on dairy



N. D. NIELSEN, General Manager.

products, came here about a year ago and presented to the people the organization of the company that this city was given the most modern and up-to-date plant in the world.

N. D. Nielsen, who is the general manager, is a native of Denmark. He was born in Copenhagen and was educated in that country, graduating from the University of Copenhagen and coming to America in 1891. After being engaged in the dairy business until 1900 he returned to Denmark to take up the study of dairy chemistry and bacteriology, devoting six years to it. He then returned to this country and after spending a year at Glens Fall, N. Y., came to La Crosse at the request of a local citizen to investigate the milk conditions here, resulting in his securing the endorsement of the people for the establishment of the La Crosse Pure Food company.

An evidence of the great care exercised by the La Crosse Pure Food company to purchase only milk and cream which is as pure and clean as modern sanitary requirements can assure, is found in the rules of the company sent out to all farmers and dealers from whom the company buys this product. Following are the rules:

- "1. Keep the udder of the cow free from dirt by wiping with a damp cloth before milking.
- "2. Be cautious during milking and avoid getting deleterious substances of any kind in the milk pail.
- "3. Cool each pail of milk directly after milking in a tall, narrow can, so as to give the milk a large cooling surface.
- "4. Use all cans received from us without rinsing or recleaning them in any way, and, under no circumstances mix cool and warm milk together, winter or summer.
- "5. Have your cooling tank away from the barn in an airy place and if kept in a milkhouse have same well ventilated.
- "6. As far as possible have all cans



full of milk and when full and cooled press the cover of the can on tight and don't remove. If can is partly full, leave the cover off and wipe the top with cheese cloth until ready to ship.

"7. Our standard required as an average for milk is 4 per cent. By this we mean a trifle lower in the summer during the flush and comparatively higher in the winter when cows are on dry food. For cream our standard is 20 per cent as all times during the entire year.

"8. Don't ship more than two milkings at one time. We cannot use milk which has been held over.

"9. Be sure and have plenty of ice for cooling purposes.

"10. If your milk or cream is not up to the standard when received by us we will tell you what, in our judgment, is wrong with it by underlining the rule not followed out and returning a copy of these rules with your invoice. All cattle furnishing milk or cream to us must be tuberculin tested."

Pasteurization of Milk.
The pasteurization of milk, after it reaches the plant of the La Crosse Pure Food company, is accomplished with the most modern apparatus and up-to-date system known to science. The process of clarification is accomplished by the natural force of centrifugal action by machines built on the same principle as a milk separator.

Conditions Required.
The first condition required of every farmer from whom we purchase milk is that his herd shall have been tuberculin tested and proven free from the dreaded and dreadful disease of tuberculosis.

Second, that the stables in which his cows are kept must be clean and well ventilated.

Third that manure from barns must be removed to a distance, and not thrown out at a window or piled just outside the door, as is a very common practice.

Fourth, that the milk must be properly cared for immediately after milking, and cooled down to a point which will insure a temperature not over 60 degrees Fahrenheit, when the milk arrives at our plant.

Fifth, that no milk shall be put into cans other than those furnished by us from our plant, properly cleaned and sterilized.

Sixth, that all cans thus furnished are to be used as they are when received, without being rinsed out or otherwise recleaned.

All these provisions are made a part of a contract with every person furnishing us milk, and we are prepared to see that every clause of the contract is rigidly fulfilled.

Why These Requirements.
We insist upon these measures because we are endeavoring to build up a profitable business strictly upon the merit of our goods, and we realize that to do this we must satisfy the public that our products are not only better by comparison with others, but that they are absolutely pure and sanitary.

The Reason
for our first requirement is that cows which react to the Tuberculin test are more liable to produce germ infected milk than cows that are shown to be free from the disease of Tuberculosis. This point needs no argument.

No one in La Crosse will dispute the assertion that milk from such cows as were slaughtered at the Langdon & Boyd packing house on March 6 is not fit for human food. Therefore, we refuse to buy milk from cows that have not been tuberculin tested.

Pasteurization would destroy the germ, but in order to accomplish this the milk must be heated to a very high temperature, which not only depreciates its food value, but also destroys the palatable flavor.

Therefore, by purchasing milk from healthy cows only, we keep the pasteurizing temperature reduced, retain the natural flavor, and still accomplish the most thorough 'Pasteurization.'

Our reason for requirement No. 2 is plain to every careful housekeeper. Precaution No. 3 is taken because of our knowledge of conditions surrounding the care of cows, even on so-called up-to-date farms.

Requirement No. 4, which calls for the cooling of the milk, is of prime importance and interest.

Bacteria can develop only when they are supplied with nourishment, moisture and heat.

Take away any of these factors, and milk will remain in its original condition perpetually.

For instance, take away all moisture; in other words, make milk a powder, and there is no doubt as to its keeping qualities.

Again, remove all the nutritive elements from the milk, and you would have only the water or fluid, in which the nutritive elements of the milk are held in emulsion. This water, in accordance with natural

laws, would remain indefinitely in the same condition, just as does the water in the river.

Were it possible to keep milk as cold as ice, no one would doubt that it would remain unchanged.

Your greatest protection is in requirements Nos. 5 and 6.

It has been shown and is an accepted fact that the dreadful epidemic of Typhoid Fever is spread through milk, and that in nearly all cases the germs have found their way into the milk through infected water used in rinsing the cans and utensils.

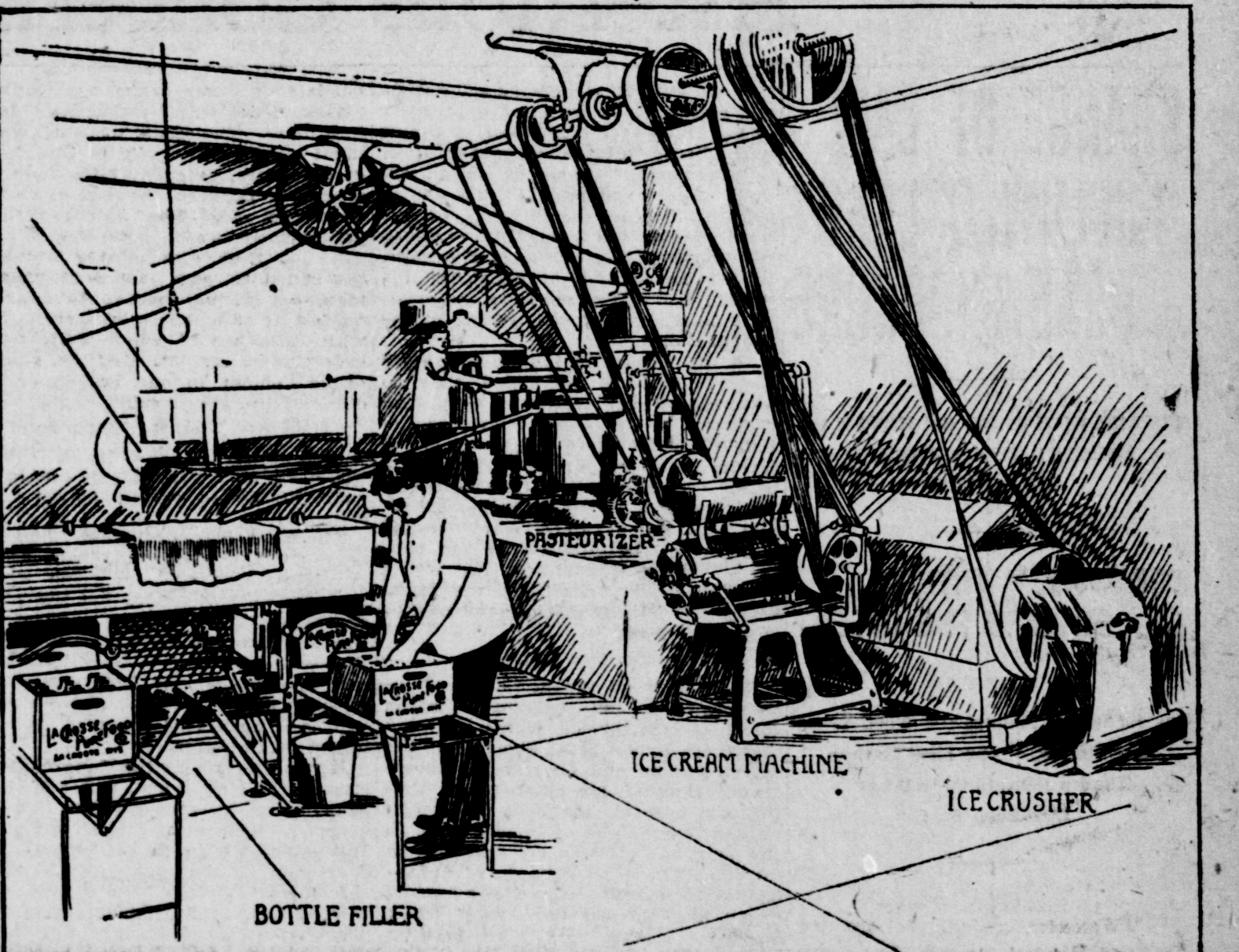
Every can that goes to the farm from our plant is thoroughly sterilized and hermetically sealed. The requirement to use these cans as they are secured absolutely clean and sanitary conditions when the milk is put in the cans, and we see that it reaches the consumer in that condition.

Why Is It
that milk is so subject to disease infection? Because milk presents the very best conditions for the propagation and development of Bacteria. Germs and Bacteria are attracted by nature to her best fields of reproduction, just as the turkey-buzzard is attracted to the dead carcass, and the gull lured by the leavings from the ship.

Our Object
is to exercise every possible precaution to insure the best condition of the milk when received by us. To this end, we are insisting upon the rigid observance of our contract with the farmers.

Then we make assurance doubly sure by clarifying, pasteurizing and putting the milk into thoroughly cleansed and sterilized bottles, in which it is delivered to you, as an absolutely safe and wholesome food product.

The Same Safeguards
are applied to all our products: Milk, cream, butter, cheese, ice cream, choco-lacto and modified baby food in nursing bottles.



"Very Good," you say, "for those who can afford it."

But you can afford it. Even if the price of our milk were higher than others, you could not afford to ignore the safeguards our system provides.

But the price will not be higher than you are accustomed to pay in La Crosse for milk of standard quality. And as long as present prices of dairy feed and milk prevail, our price will be as follows:

Milk, in bottles, 6 cents per quart. Cream, 7 cents per half pint; 13 cents per pint; 25 cents per quart.

Remember the danger of using any product made from milk is just as great as in using the milk itself, unless precautions such as we exercise are taken, and after all is done, the product is

Pasteurized.
Dr. David Roberts, State Veterinarian of Wisconsin, who conducted the post-mortem examination and demonstration at the Langdon & Boyd packing house, on March 6, said that pasteurization at 160 degrees Fahrenheit will destroy any bacteria that may be present in milk.

Why not be safe and use milk that is protected in the production, and pasteurized before bottling?

What Pasteurizing Is
Similar to many other processes, regarding which there is more or less mystery, to those not familiar with it, pasteurizing is in itself a comparatively simple process. Stripped of all technical terms, it is simply a process of heating the substance to be pasteurized to a temperature that will destroy the prevalent disease germs contained in it, and again cooling it in order to prevent the spores from germinating. The difficulty connected with the process lies in accomplishing this result without injuring the substance pasteurized, or changing its consistency, and performing the work in the most convenient, economical, thorough and satisfactory manner.

There are perhaps no substances so susceptible to all forms of bacteria that form a part of the food commonly used by the human family as milk and cream. Few people understand that the rapid decay, or what is commonly called in its first appearance "souring," is caused by the presence of bacteria. Milk and cream can be "kept" on ice, but the process of decomposition is only arrested, the cause is not destroyed.

After having been pasteurized milk or cream can be held for a considerable time without the aid of ice or any special care, except that it should not be exposed to the air. With this process time and distance are no longer a vital consideration in marketing milk or cream, and loss by sour milk should no longer

be experienced.

Means of Contamination.
There are so many opportunities for contamination of milk, that unless the dealer has personal control of each individual herd of cattle and can exercise extreme care and cleanliness, and above all, has an artificial refrigeration machine in order to cool milk to an extremely low temperature, no other means of handling even a small quantity of milk is successful without pasteurization.

No dealer having his source of supply divided among two or three parties can handle this product successfully and cleanly without pasteurization. The water in which utensils are washed may be infected with typhoid germs.

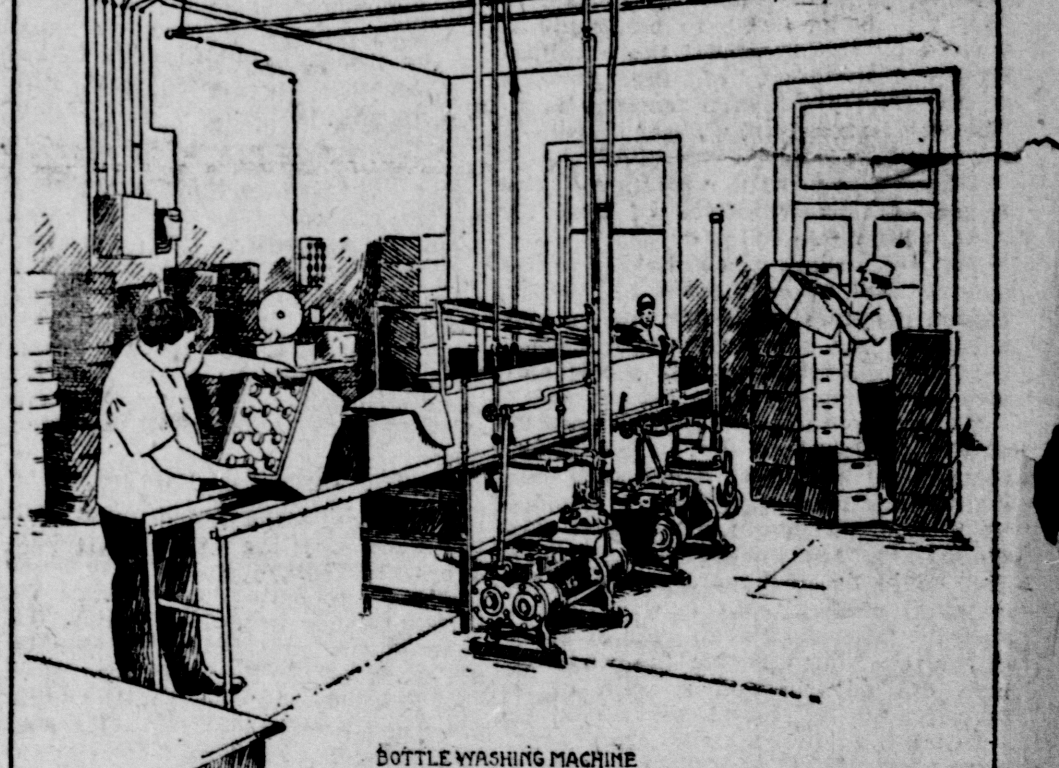
Disease in Milk.
It is a fact well known to the medical profession that cholera infantum,

of specific disease, like typhoid fever, diphtheria, and some cases of scarlet fever and tuberculosis. The risk of using milk containing disease germs may be avoided by the process of pasteurization.

Dr. Freeman, a leading physician of New York City, has traced to a contaminated milk supply fifty-three cases of typhoid fever, twenty-six of scarlet fever, and eleven of diphtheria.

Many Special Advantages.
Milk that has been properly pasteurized and cooled will keep from twenty-four to forty-eight hours longer, under ordinary conditions, than unpasteurized milk. This is an established, proven fact. Milk can be held over or stored longer, milk can be shipped longer distances, milk can be held longer in the customer's kitchen.

The expensive practice of icing



tum, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and many other less serious diseases owe their origin to impure milk or cream.

In a recent article in a leading magazine, Professor Edwin O. Jordan of University of Chicago says: "When to the prevalent uncleanness during milking is added the probability of infection with disease germs during the process of drawing and mixing, it is not surprising that many sanitarians should regard the use of raw milk by city dwellers as a most unwholesome and reckless custom and the most serious sanitary indiscretion committed by the average city dweller. Evidence is accumulating that a variety of diseases can be spread by milk. Infected milk is largely responsible not only for cholera infantum and other disorders of infancy, but the outbreaks

down milk can be discontinued, lightening the driver's load, and keeping the bottles cleaner. Grassy or garlic flavors can be driven away.

The milk and cream has a better, cleaner flavor, no boiled, cooked, or foreign flavor is imparted. No one can tell by tasting, the germ life has been pasteurized, except that it tastes cleaner and purer and has no cowy or grassy flavor.

The cream rises as quickly and as clean and completely as on unpasteurized milk.

In making any of the by-products of milk, such as cottage cheese, butter, cheese, etc., if the milk or cream is pasteurized, the germ life is reduced to a minimum and then the proper starter added to insure the absolute control of ripening, in order to make a fine-flavored, good-bodied product.





Food is rapidly learning that water chilled by contact with ice is much more wholesome than water into which ice is put direct.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

are the only oysters shipped without ice or preservatives put directly in the receptacle with them. This is possible only through the use of the

SEALSHIPT OYSTER CARRIER

"Once a Sealshipt customer, always a Sealshipt customer." Try Sealshipt Oysters once and you will never accept any other kind.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS FRESH EVERY MORNING AT

John C. Burns Fruit House



GREEN HOUSES SCHAEFER & ELLERS

Choice cut flowers on hand every day. Our 13,000 carnation plants are at their best now. Give us your order and you will be pleased.

La Crosse Florist Co.

BOTH PHONES.

7th AND CASS ST.



Vanilla and Maple In Quat Bricks

ICE CREAM & BUTTER COMPANY.



Our special goal is to supply you with the best Lithia Water that can be produced. We are in the field to serve and ask you to test by trial "CROWN LITHIA WATER" and guarantee you that it will meet your ideas of quality and goodness.

N. S. BOTTLING WORKS
901-903 ROSE STREET.
Both Phones

ONLY SEVEN CLEAR DAYS IN DECEMBER

December was a cloudy month, there having been but 7 clear days.

"THE FASHION SHOP"
Women's New Garment Store.
REMAN & TORDT.
535 Main St. (opp. Cathedral)
La Crosse, Wis.

RHEUMALINE FOR RHEMATISM AT HOESHLER'S

while 8 were cloudy and 16 partly cloudy.

Precipitation occurred on 7 different days. The total precipitation for the month was 1.11 inches; snowfall 8.0 inches. The greatest precipitation during the month was .73 on the 16th and 17th. There were 2 inches of snow on the ground at the end of the month.

The average precipitation in December for the past 36 years was 23.5. The absolute maximum for this month for the past 36 years was 61 and the absolute minimum—36. The average daily deficiency of this month as compared with the mean of the past 36 years was 0.6. The accumulated excess since January 1st is 453, and the average daily excess since January 1st is 12.2.

The prevailing direction of the winds during the month was from the northwest and the south, the total movement being 4487 miles. The average hourly velocity was 6 miles, and the maximum velocity (for five minutes) was 36 miles per hour from the northwest on the 30th.

The mean atmospheric pressure for the month was 30.0, the highest being 30.6 on the 2nd, and the lowest 29.6 on the 18th.

The highest temperature of the month was 46 on the 23rd, and the

PERSONALS

FORD—The Car of Quality.
Mrs. A. H. Motel of Minneapolis is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Anderson, 519 South Eighth street.

Dr. Will Powell, diseases of women. Mr. C. H. Miller, formerly assistant secretary of the local Y. M. C. A. who has been visiting friends in the city, returned to his home in Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Rodemeyer of 407 South Ninth street have packed up their household goods and will move west to Seattle.

George E. Taylor and sister, Miss Margaret Taylor, have completed packing their household goods and will ship most of them to Trenton, N. J. They have moved out of the house at 812 King street, which has been occupied by Superintendent of Street Railway G. H. Shaw, and family.

Dr. George Powell, consulting physician and surgeon.
Miss Hally Jolivet and her friend, Miss Ruth Allen, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., who have been visiting at the home of Miss Jolivet's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Jolivet of French Island, left Saturday for Madison to resume their positions as instructors in Wisconsin university. Bert A. Jolivet, who is a junior in the college of letters and science, will return Monday.

Phone Gateway City Transfer Line for your next hack call. Phone 174.
Louis Zeisler, who has been visiting his parents during the holidays, returned yesterday to Chicago to resume his studies at Armour Institute.

Mr. T. T. McAdam of Galeville has been visiting old friends in the city during the past week.

Mr. Leon Giles of Sioux Falls is visiting La Crosse friends this week. Miss Estelle Solon has returned to the city after spending her vacation with friends in Minneapolis.

SOCIETY

MRS. F. FUNKE ENTERTAINS
Saturday afternoon Mrs. Frank N. Funke entertained at a coffee in honor of Miss Mallada Funk, whose wedding occurs today, and members of the bride party. Those present were Mrs. M. Funk, Mrs. R. H. Schaeffer, Mrs. J. B. Funke, Mrs. Spaulding of Wabasha, Mrs. William Heilfisch, Miss Mallada Funk, the Misses Eleanor and Nannie Funk, the Misses Olga and Irma Caudrian and the Misses Katherine and Anna Kerndt of Lansing, Ia.

PRE-NUPITAL DINNER
Mrs. Frank Funke also entertained last evening at a family dinner in honor of the bride couple. Covers were laid for sixteen.

CHURCH SOCIETIES.
The Woman's guild of Christ church will be entertained at the guild rooms Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Van Steenwyk, Mrs. F. J. Smith and Mrs. Simington.

The Woman's union of the First Congregational church will give a supper at the church parlors Thursday. All are invited. The hostesses will be Mrs. Ed Bartl, Mrs. J. H. Lightbody and Mrs. W. B. Tschanner.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

A most helpful message was given Sunday afternoon by Rev. Cunningham of the West Avenue M. E. church. Miss Backus gave the New Year's text for the association. The gymnasium class will meet Tuesday, and all members are urged to be present. This will be the last meeting at which Miss Dudley, the physical director, will be present, as she leaves soon for China, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Lucius Porter. The devotional committee will meet Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. The house committee will meet Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The association thankfully received the gift of books of which they were great in need.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

To celebrate the fourteenth anniversary of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. John Kindley entertained about fifty friends last evening at a house warming at their residence 705 South Fifth street. A 6 o'clock dinner was served, after which the guests assembled to hear a pretty musical program, to which Miss Florence Hermann and Miss Agnes Horgan contributed with violin and piano and vocal solos. Cards were played until midnight.

SOCIAL BRIEFS

Miss Alice Stack of Quincy, Ill., has been spending the holidays the guest of Miss Cecilia Maloney.
Miss Alice Borresen left Saturday for Sault Ste. Marie where she will re-enter her school.
Out of town guests who are in attendance at the Funk-Funke wedding are Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding and two children of Wabasha, who are guests of Mrs. Spaulding's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Funke and Mr. and W. J. Miller and Miss Edith Funke of Minneapolis are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Funke and Miss Harriet Miller of Minneapolis and Mr. Leo Hufschmidt of Lansing are guests at the home of Mr. J. B. Funke.

CITY NEWS

OLD MINISTER DEAD.—Rev. Charles Schoenfelder, for nearly half a century a German Methodist minister, died New Year's eve at his home in St. Paul park, a suburb of the Twin Cities. Deceased had many friends in La Crosse and for many years preached in towns near here.

ICE SAVES MONEY.—Teams from Brownsville are coming to the city by way of the ice roads and thereby they save miles in distance and the bridge toll of 25 cents.

SKAT CLUB FORMED.—A meeting of all skat players and lovers of the game will be held at the Elks' club this evening to form a permanent organization to hold annual tournaments. The first tourney is planned for next Friday and skat players from neighboring towns and villages will be invited to participate.

lowest—2 on the 31st. The greatest daily range was 34 degrees on the 22nd, and the least daily range 4 on the 16th and 17th.

The mean temperature for December occurred on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 25th, and lunar halos on the 28th and 31st.

ONLY AMERICAN WOMAN EVER DECORATED BY MIKADO



PROF. ABBY S. LEACH.

BROCKTON, Mass., Dec. 24.—Prof. Abby S. Leach of this city, head of the Greek department of Vassar college, has just been presented with a solid gold cup by the mikado of Japan.

The cup was presented to her on behalf of the emperor by Consul General Nidzuno of New York City. The cup came packed in a handsome box of imperial chrysanthemum wood and wrapped in a broad strip of purple colored imperial hakodada silk.

Professor Leach is the only American woman who ever received such an honor, which is in recognition of her work on behalf of the cause of education.

called North Bridgewater, and graduated from the local high school at the age of 16. She immediately began teaching and later took a course at the Oread Institute, in Worcester. After that she became a member of the Oread Institute faculty and then went to Radcliffe, which was then known as Harvard annex, where she took a further course. She was the first student at Radcliffe. When it was reorganized and became known as Radcliffe college she took an active part in the reorganization, but the institute did not then offer Greek so she went to Vassar college and took her A. M. degree there. Later she was appointed assistant in the Greek department, and later was made a full professor.

A 15 DAY GIGANTIC MONSTROUS CLEAN SWEEP SALE AT THE CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE

COMMENCES WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1909, AT 8:30 A. M. SHARP

The unexpected sometimes happens. Owing to the extremely mild weather during the usual busy clothes-selling period and the tranquil time before and after the Presidential Election, the selling was not as heavy as we anticipated and leaves us now with a monster stock of extremely fine, strictly high-class Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats, Boys' and Children's Overcoats and Suits, Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods which must be closed out at all hazards and regardless of cost.

We were overenthusiastic in purchasing our Fall and Winter Stocks. We bought heavily from the leading and most eminent makers of extremely fine clothes, with anticipations of doing an enormous business.

WE WERE DISAPPOINTED. YOU WILL BE BENEFITTED.

The Continental is known for its monster stock not only in this community but throughout Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. The Continental has a sound, long-standing reputation for its high-character clothes—for its "square dealing"—for its "generous" and "honest" business principles—for its powerful selling and buying facilities (7 large successful stores) and for its "One Price System."

And Now! That this great powerful clothing institution is going to offer its enormous stocks at a great sacrifice is almost too good to be true. Still it is so. Rather than carry over this monster stock, we will offer it to you at the most radical price concessions ever quoted on high-class apparel. How Can You, How Dare You, in justice to yourself and family miss this one great money-saving opportunity of a life-time?

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

This great sale is conducted by the Continental Clothing House and not by any Salvage or Auction Company. Sales Managers or the like who usually manage sales of this kind for clothing stores on a commission basis and sell your inferior goods, but a strictly "honest" legitimate and bona-fide clearance of our own regular stocks.

No One Cent's Worth of Merchandise has been purchased for this powerful clearance sale. Our own regular highest grade stocks is at your disposal.

Goods will be exchanged at any time. Money refunded always. Could anything be fairer? Here we quote but a few of the many hundreds of bargains this great sale offers.

Men's Corduroy Pants.

You know their durability and what you pay for them elsewhere. Our former price of \$2.25 was the very lowest for such serviceable trousers, and now Our Monster Clean Sweep Sale. Price, per pair \$1.45. Our entire regular line of 50c Boys' Knee Pants. Many 75c values amongst them, during this Monster Clean Sweep Sale—all sizes—your choice 37c.

Juvenile Sweater Jackets.

Small sizes. Prettiest colors. Good workmanship. Our former selling price was 75c. Our Monster Clean Sweep Sale Price 35c. Ages 3, 4 and 5 years.

Boys' Suspenders.

Our regular 15c kind. Elastic and serviceable. Regular Boys' sizes. The price more than cut in two. Monster Clean Sweep Sale price 7c.

Our entire line of the most beautifully designed 50c four-in-hand neckwear. Now selling during our Monster Clean Sweep Sale at 35c, 3 for \$1.00.

20 Per Cent Discount

On our regular line of finest grades of Men's and Young Men's Suits.

20 Per Cent Discount

On our new advanced styles, extremely fine men's and young men's overcoats. The original price tickets remain on the garments.

Boys' Vestee Suits.

Three distinct Lines Remarkable values, sizes 3 to 6 years. Lot 1—Value up to \$4.00, sale price \$1.50.

Lot 2—A better grade of worsteds and chevrons in handsome patterns. Regular values \$3.00 to \$5.00. Sale price \$2.00.

Lot 3—The finest, daintiest suits. Classy patterns. Regular \$4.50 to \$6.00 values. Sale price \$2.50.

These 3 lines—the most terrific sacrifice of extremely fine, Vestee Suits without a precedent. Don't forget this item when you call.

Camel's Hair Socks.

Our 15c kind. Regular 20c values. Natural, black and cream color. A bargain that should not be forsaken. Only three to one customer. Clean Sweep Sale Price \$10.

20 Discount on Our Entire Line of Men's Trousers.

Men's Half Hose—fancy patterns, regular 20c values. Sale price 10c.

Men's Mittens and Gloves.

Our 29c kind, reduced right in season. Gigantic Clean Sweep Sale. Sale Price 21c.

Fancy Shirts.

Left over from the holiday trade. Usually sold for 50c. Our Gigantic Clean Sweep Sale Price 37c.

Police and Firemen's Braces.

The strongest suspenders made. Our regular 25c kind. Gigantic Clean Sweep Sale Price 15c. Only one pair to one customer.

Working Shirts.

Black and White striped. Our regular 50c kind. Sale price 35c. Black Sateen Working Shirts. The famous "Racine Union Made" kind. We regularly sell them for 50c. Sale Price 39c.

Boys' Windsor Ties.

Regular 25c quality. Pretty patterns choicest silks. Sale price 15c 2 for 25c.

Dr. Wright's health-fleeced underwear. Nationally famous. A Sanitary garment for \$1.00 everywhere. Sale Price 89c.

Derby Ribbed Underwear

In natural and brown colors. Very serviceable. Our former price 50c. Sale Price 39c.

Fleece Lined Underwear

Extra heavy Jaeger fleece. Regular price 50c. Sale Price 35c.

Men's Coats and Vests.

Mostly sizes 34, 35 and 36. Strictly all wool. You'll find pants in our stocks to match these garments. Regularly sold for \$10 to \$12.50. The banner bargain of this sale. Clean Sweep Sale Price only \$2.75.

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats.

A majestic bargain. Former selling prices were \$12.50 and \$15.00. An extra special and most radical reduction. The noblest styles—choicest fabrics. Clean Sweep Sale Price, \$8.95.

Men's Storm Collar Ulsters.

A sensible protection against the cold wintry blasts. Absolutely the lowest price ever quoted on a garment like this. Formerly sold for \$5, \$6.50 and \$7.50. Our Monster Clean Sweep Sale Price only \$2.95.

Boys' Overcoats.

Sizes 9 to 16 years. A thoroughly well made garment of fine material. An exceptional good value—a cracking good bargain. Regularly sold for \$5 and \$6. Our Clean Sweep Sale Price, \$2.75.

Children's Russian Style Overcoats.

The noblest styles ever evolved by the country's foremost makers. Good material, good workmanship. Special reduced for economizing parents. Our Monster Clean Sweep Sale Price, \$2.00.

Collar Buttons.

A complete set of 4 buttons, 10c value, each now only 5c.

Corduroy Shirts.

For men, all sizes. Nothing better for warmth and durability. Our regular \$2 and \$2.25 kind. Now only \$1.49.

Men's Suspenders.

Our regular 25c kind. An extra special cracking good bargain. Thoroughly elastic web, well made. Only for 15 days. Only 2 pair to one customer. Our sale price 10c.

The famous "President Suspenders." Sold the world over for 50c. You know their value. Monster Clean Sweep Sale Price, pair 35c.

Red, blue and white Bandana Handkerchiefs. Regular 10c values. We defy any store in Wisconsin to even equal it at the price. Only three to one customer. Special Clean Sweep Sale Price 3c.

Black, brown and Rockford Mixed Cotton Socks. Our regular 10c kind and certainly worth the money. Clean Sweep Sale Price, only 5 pair to one customer, 4c.

Fancy Shirts.

All sizes. Regular \$1 and \$1.25 kind. Standard makes. All fabrics and patterns. This is a hummer at our Clean Sweep Sale Price, only 79c.

Suit Cases.

Our regular \$1.50 kind sold everywhere for \$2.00—a fact. The greatest bargain that you've ever seen. A strictly high class Suit Case. Our Monster Clean Sweep Sale Price for only 15 days, 87c.

Flannel Shirts.

In grey, brown and blue. Formerly sold for \$1.25. Sale price 89c.

Racine Union Made Shirts.

The blue and grey colors. Our best 50c seller. Sale Price 41c. Boys' 25c Fleece Underwear, Sale Price 21c.

20 Per Cent Discount on One Entire Line of Boys' and Children's Extremely Fine Suits and Overcoats.

Umbrellas.

Self-opening 26 and 28 inches long. A dandy bargain. Formerly sold for \$1.25. Sale Price 79c.

Boys' Corduroy Knee Pants, 50c kind, Sale Price 38c.

Boys' Dr. Wright's Health Underwear. Regular 50c kind. Sale Price 43c.

Same in Union Suits at 86c.

Child's Winter Toggles and Tams, regular 50c kind. Sale Price 18c.

Boys' Storm Collar Ulsters.

Sizes 6 to 9 years. Our regular \$3.00 to \$5.00 values. Gigantic Clean Sweep Sale Price \$2.00.

Children's Reefers.

Sizes 3 to 10 years. Formerly sold for \$5.00. Sale Price \$2.00. Worth looking after.

Boys' 50c Waists, at this great sale for 39c.

Boys' Yacht, Brighton and Wool Tams. Regular 50c kind. Sale Price 13c. 2 for 25c.

Men's Hat Caps, \$1.50 and \$1.75 kind. Sale Price \$1.00.

THE CONTINENTAL

A sale conducted by "The Continental" is generally conceded to be honest and legitimate—no misrepresentations. Every article offered strictly reliable, every article marked in plain figures.

HENRY N. BOEHM
Manager.

Every statement of this bill is an actual fact. Every price quoted is just as you'll find it when you come. A legitimate, bona-fide clearance conducted by a store of a sound reputation for square dealings.

BASEBALL MEETING TUESDAY AFTERNOON

A meeting of the board of directors of the La Crosse Baseball association will be held tomorrow afternoon. The purpose of the meeting will be to make arrangements for the ball to be given by the association Jan. 22 at Linker's hall. Preparations will be made by the committee for the sale of 1,000 tickets, the amount of which will go to reimburse the ball club. A member of the board will also be elected to attend the meeting of the league held in Milwaukee

Jan. 10-11, besides John Elliott, who will also attend. Mr. Elliott's presence at the meeting is expected to sway the ballot in favor of La Crosse, should any attempt be made to oust this city from the league. John Elliott has for a number of years been one of the leading baseball magnates in the state and his long experience will undoubtedly be a big benefit to the local organization.

It has also been rumored that the question of a manager will also be brought up, but President Rooney denied that report this morning. The question of a manager is one of the

important questions that will be decided this year and is awaited with much interest on the part of the fans.

THE KNIFE FOR CASTRO

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Cypriano Castro, ex-president of Venezuela, is reported today to be in a slightly improved condition at Dr. Israel's sanatorium. He will undergo an operation tomorrow or next day.

About the only heirloom most people know anything about is the mortgage.

IRVINE'S THE WATCH HOUSE OF LA CROSSE

Two-thirds the watches sold in La Crosse come from Irvine's there are reasons for this.

We have the stock, the prices are right, the quality is the best. A written guarantee goes with every watch sold. We sell most grades of fine American watches at prices lower than the ordinary jeweler is able to buy the same watches for.

Our wholesale and mail order business enables us to sell watches in every state in the union. Of course this means a great outlay for us. Buying stock in the large quantities we necessarily must have to make it possible for us to get extra discounts in addition to the very low price these goods are offered us.

A saving in the cost of a watch should mean a great deal to you. We can assure you that any watch gotten here will be accurate timekeeper and reliable in every way. Our guarantee goes with it. We keep your watch in order for five years free of charge. O size Ladies' Watches, 20 year gold filled hunting case water, 15 jewel movement. Accurate timekeepers. Special

Gents' Watches, 20 year gold filled case. Any make movement desired \$14.00
15 jeweled \$10.50

W. T. IRVINE, 429 MAIN STREET.

An inspection of our stock will corroborate our statements.

WINS SUCCESS IN FOREIGN LANDS

COLDS CURED BY THE AID OF AMERICAN REMEDY.

Testimonials Received from Many Foreign Countries Prove the Worth of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

It will be a pleasure to the friends of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in this country to learn that it has become quite popular and is meeting with the same unflinching success in many foreign countries as at home. The following extracts from letters show that people everywhere appreciate the superior excellence of this remedy:

England.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world."

Wm. SAVORY, Warrington, Eng.

Australia.

"We can thoroughly recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy."

GEO. HOOPER, Geelong, Victoria, Australia.

Jamaica.

"Grateful mothers are daily thanking me for advising them to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy."

J. RILEY BENNETT, Brown's Town, Jamaica, B. W. I.

Cape Colony, Africa.

"My wife has found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be invaluable with the children."

LEONARD C. STREETER, Worcester, Cape Colony, Africa.

Orange River Colony, Africa.

"We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than any other preparation of the kind."

JOHN MALIN, Manager for S. Petersen, Ltd., Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, Africa.

New Zealand.

"People who once use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are almost certain to call for it when again in need of such a medicine."

HENRY EDGAR EATON, Chemist, Masterton, N. Z.



MR. CHAS. E. DUEREIMEIER

Now employed with the John Gund Brewing company, Merrill, Wis. Toland graduates succeed every day in the year. Remember that success comes to those who prepare for it. You cannot expect to earn a big salary unless you are specially prepared. What good is opportunity to you unless you can grasp it. Midwinter term begins January 4th. Wisconsin Business University, La Crosse, Wis.

THE ELLIOTT - LOEFFLER COMPANY

WHOLESALE

Wines and Liquors

Imported and Domestic Mineral Water, Ginger Ales, Club Soda, Bass Ales, Dublin Stout, Etc.

Full Line of Bar Glassware

Both Phones 100 222-224 Pearl St.



INVEST YOUR BUSINESS & Savings Accounts

Drafts Sold on all Parts of the World.

Deposits made prior to 5th draw interest from 1st of each month.

FOUR BATTLESHIPS ENTER SUEZ TODAY

AMERICAN MEN OF WAR START FOR THE QUAKE SCENE

SUPPLY SHIP STARTS TODAY

CULGOA LEAVES HAMPTON ROADS FOR MESSINA

OFFICERS ARE AT CAIRO

From 200 to 300 Commissioned Men There—Fleet to Scatter to Distressed Points

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—Four battleships of the Atlantic fleet, the Connecticut, Vermont, Minnesota and Kansas, started through the Suez canal this morning from Suez for Port Said.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—The naval supply ship Culgoa started from Port Said for Messina today, according to an announcement made by the bureau of navigation.

CAIRO, Jan. 4.—Two hundred officers from the American fleet, now at Suez, arrived here today, the advance guard of 500 officers who have been given permission to stop off here. It is understood that Admiral Sperry and his staff will come here later but this has not been yet definitely decided.

The fleet is said to be under orders to split up temporarily and scatter to several Mediterranean ports and Italian quake points that are in need of aid. The supply ship Culgoa will hasten to the quake zone with an immense store of provisions that were intended for the fleet, but which Admiral Sperry says can be spared. It is not believed that the Culgoa can be loaded for several days and she cannot begin delivery of her stores to the stricken towns before the end of the week at the earliest. Just how the ships will be divided has not been announced.

GRAY WOLF SHOT IN STREETS OF MADISON

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 4.—(Special.)—A large gray wolf was shot in the residence section of the city today by Edward Mullranin. The animal was ferocious and attacked Mullranin, who took him for a dog. He did not know the difference till he had secured a rifle and shot the beast. Mullranin got a \$200 bounty. This is the first wolf seen within 40 miles of this city in twenty years.

WHAT ABOUT STEEL TRUST

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—The senate today adopted without debate a resolution offered by Senator Cudberson calling on the attorney general for information.

(1) Whether he has taken any steps toward the prosecution of the United States Steel corporation for its absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company and if not, why prosecution is not pressed.

(2) Whether he rendered an opinion pronouncing the consolidation legal and if so to send the senate a copy of that opinion.

THAW MAKES THIRD TRY FOR FREEDOM

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Another attempt to secure the release of Harry K. Thaw from Matteawan was made today when Supreme Court Justice Thompson on the application of Mary C. Thaw, granted a writ of habeas corpus directing Supt. Lamb of the asylum to produce Thaw before him at Nyack on Jan. 9.

FALLIERES MAY QUIT

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Persistent reports were in circulation today that President Armand Fallieres intends to resign the presidency at an early date. The scandal involving his son in connection with the suicide of M. Astresse, with the wife of whom his son is reported to have an intrigue, is probably the cause.



"Did a man ever kiss you against your will?" "No, but some have thought they did."—Harper's Weekly.

Every man who is unmarried is not looking for a wife. The girls should get this notion out of their heads.

WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE

An Offer Backed Up By One of the Most Reputable Concerns in La Crosse

We will either cure you of constipation or pay for all the medicine used during the trial. You pay us nothing if we fail. That's a mighty broad statement, and we mean every word of it. We will back it up with our own personal reputation too. Could anything be more fair and secure for you?

The most scientific, common sense treatment is Rexall Orderlies. Their active principle is a very recent scientific discovery that is odorless, colorless and tasteless; very pronounced, gentle and pleasant in its action, and particularly agreeable in every way. This ingredient does not cause any diarrhoea, nausea, flatulence or griping. Rexall Orderlies are as pleasant to take as candy and are particularly good for children and delicate persons.

If you suffer from chronic or habitual constipation, or the associate or dependent chronic ailments, we urge you to try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Remember, you can only get them at our stores. O. T. Erhart, 431 Main. Two sizes, 25c and 10c.

MAY ARREST OLD MAN'S "DAZZLER"

MISS CARNEY LIABLE FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

GIVES HIM LOG CABIN SALOON

Chattel Mortgage on That Property Has Been Given to Leroy Bell By Carney Woman

Refusing to obey an injunction, which was served upon her recently, enjoining her from communicating either through her attorney or agents or holding any communication whatever with Leroy Bell, the Trempealeau county farmer she has succeeded in "bleeding" it is alleged for the greater part of his small fortune, including a \$10,000 farm, Miss Grace Carney, alias Grace Baldwin, alias Mrs. Milner and as many other names, bids fair to be brought before Court Commissioner Gibson of Trempealeau county, who issued the injunction to show why she should not be committed to jail for contempt of court in refusing to obey the orders embodied in the injunction.

Found Bill "Easy." Mrs. Carney, according to those interested in the case, is a typical "dazzler" and Leroy Bell, a retired wealth and aged farmer of Trempealeau county fell an easy victim. She induced him to lavish his savings of a life time upon her and the final coup was sprung when she induced him to draw up a deed turning over his valuable farm in Trempealeau county to her.

At this point of the "love affair" of the old man, who is suffering from paresis, his relatives intervened and started action to recover the deed to the farm and notices have been filed to the effect that the title is in dispute. This step was taken to prevent the sale of the farm by the Baldwin woman.

Injunction Secured. While Bell seemed perfectly willing to join his children in the fight to secure the return of the deed yet he continued to associate with the Baldwin or Carney woman and all efforts to keep him from visiting her have proven futile.

The attorneys for the relatives of Bell recently secured an injunction from Court Commissioner Gibson of Trempealeau county restraining her from holding any communication with Bell, either through her attorneys or agents or personally. It is now contended that she has failed to follow the orders of the injunction thus laying herself liable for contempt of court. What action will be taken is to be settled later.

Turn Over Saloon. The Carney woman turned over a chattel mortgage this morning to Bell for the Log Cabin saloon on Pearl street. This is not in connection with the deed to his farm, but those interested in the case allege she is preparing to "fly the coop" and is seeking to pacify Bell's attorneys until she can get out of town.

When an angry woman begins to brush dandruff off her husband's coat collar it is a sign that she is ready to make up.

The New Year

Is always productive of new resolutions. Everyone wants to start the New Year right. To be right and to stay right you need a good watch. A good watch is one that keeps good time, that is the kind we are selling. We have some new designs just received and would be pleased to show them to you. Every one is guaranteed.



LOOT OF GHOULS IS TAKEN TO ITALY

SNEAKED IN BY THIEVES PRE-TENDING TO BE REFUGEES

MURDERING MANY WOUNDED

Pitched Battles and Murder Mark the Progress of the Rescue Forces

VALETTA, Isle of Malta, Jan. 4.—Refugees arriving here today not only corroborated the reports of pillaging and ghoulish horrors among the ruins of the devastated cities in the earthquake belt, but bring stories more hideous than any heretofore told.

Pitched battles between rescuers and looters, in which many on both sides were killed, are described and the arrest of as many as six hundred ghouls, among whom were numbers of police, is reported. Scores of corpses are found with knife wounds in breast or back, the

CHENEY LIVED A WHILE.

ROME, Jan. 4.—American Consul Cheney was not instantly killed in the destruction of the consulate building, according to a statement made today by Scrao, who assisted Vice Consul Lupton in searching for the Cheneys shortly after the first shock.

"When we reached the consulate ruins," says Scrao, "Lupton went ahead and called Mr. Cheney's name. He is sure he heard the consul's voice answering him. This was on Monday night and it was so dark that we decided to wait daylight and return to the rescue. During the night, however, other ruins fell onto the consulate and when we returned there was a mountain of debris where the consulate had stood. It was useless even to search for the bodies of the consul and his family."

work of ghouls who to still their

outcries killed helplessly wounded victims of the disaster.

Throughout southern Italy it is reported here, receivers of stolen goods are being arrested.

Loot in vast quantities is being smuggled into Italy by sham refugees and the authorities have not yet tightened their grip on the situation.

In the demolished towns numerous possessors of small quantities of food, it is reported, have taken advantage of their destitute, starving countrymen, to sell at enormous prices the nutriment necessary to keep them alive, stripping them of their last penny. A number of these vendors have been killed in resisting the forcible seizure of their stores.

T. JENKINS HAINS ON STAND PROVES SPLENDID WITNESS

(Continued from page 1.)

Fort Hamilton when luncheon recess was ordered.

Early today Darrin continued his cross-examination of General Hains, the inquiry relating to his son's mental condition from May 31 to August 15.

"I considered him irrational," was the answer.

A Teltale Letter. McIntyre showed a letter in a small envelope to General Hains and asked him when he saw it first.

"On June 1."

"Where did you get it?" "Captain Hains handed it to me."

"Did Thornton say anything to the captain at that time?"

"Thornton asked me, 'Has Annis been down here today?' I told him yes, and asked why. Then either he or the captain handed the letter to me and I read it aloud."

"After you read it did you see the captain take it?"

"I don't remember. I think it was in Thornton's possession."

Thornton Checked Him "What else did Thornton say about the letter?"

"He said, 'I have been keeping Connie back today. He wanted to come down here earlier but I would not let him. I was afraid he would meet Annis.'"

McIntyre then offered the letter in evidence. Justice Crane ruled he could not admit the letter, but that the witness could tell what it contained.

"It was dated May 31," he said, "and I believe reads as follows:

The Letter "Dear Billie: Do not come down Monday. It is all over between Peter and me. He has found out everything. He says for you to pay me the money from the police court as he does not want any dealings with you. I am going to Boston and will send you my address. I am almost crazy and want to see you very much." It was signed 'Claudia.'"

When the contents had been divulged McIntyre again renewed the offer and the court ruled that while he did not consider it properly competent it might go in. It was addressed to W. E. Annis, at No. 4 West Thirty-second street, Manhattan. How it came into the hands of the general was not divulged.

Claudia Gave it to Him On re-cross examination Darrin asked the general if at the time Peter entered Annapolis he had not made affidavit as to his health. Witness said he did not.

"Where did that letter you pro-

STROMBOLI ADDS TO FEAR AND HORRORS

LIPARI ISLANDS SCENE OF SEVERE SHOCKS TODAY

RESULTS ARE NOT KNOWN

Volcano Spouts Lava and Fear for the Islands Is Entertained at Naples

NAPLES, Jan. 4.—Heavy quakes have just been felt throughout the Lipari group of islands, according to messages that are now coming in.

The Stromboli volcano, the north-easternmost of the islands, is in a state of eruption great streams of lava being belched forth. No fatalities have yet been reported from the islands.

In the initial shock a week ago, these islands were badly shaken, many houses being cracked.

The population of Stromboli is 2,500 and that of the Lipari group 25,000.

ROME, Jan. 4.—No serious damage has resulted from any of the new earthquakes, according to reports made today to the government.

There have been recurring shocks in Stromboli and a distinct shock in southeastern Sicily, Messina, Reggio, Palmi and other of the devastated cities have also been slightly shaken. A tremor hardly appreciable was felt at Pesaro and Fano, Adriatic coast towns in the department of Marchesi, many miles north of the recognized quake region.

While but little damage has been done by this new series, it has served to terrify the people throughout all Italy, as it is feared that another violent shock will come and duplicate the ruin wrought along the Strait of Messina.

Scientists say that the seismic disturbances are lasting an unusually long time and that the "earth's unrest" is likely at any moment to manifest itself in another wrench such as the Calabrian and Sicilian coasts suffered.

duced come from?" asked Darrin. "I understand it was given to Thornton to mail."

"By whom?" "By Claudia."

"How did the captain find out about it?"

"I understand from Thornton that the captain snatched it out of his hand and read it before he could prevent it."

"Did Thornton explain to you why he did not want the captain and Annis to meet?"

"No, but it was very evident what would have happened had they met."

"State what you consider was very evident."

Objected to by McIntyre and sustained and the general was then excused.

Thornton Hains Called McIntyre then said: "Thornton Jenkins Hains take the stand."

The defendant crossed behind the jury box and took the oath in a firm voice. The first few questions were answered in a clear, steady voice which was plainly audible throughout the room. He said that he was 42 years old, born in Washington, D. C., married in September, 1896, that his wife was dead and that he had one child, Mollie, now alive.

"Have you had any government position in your life time?"

"I have served as a government inspector."

"Have you followed the sea?"

Also "Capt." Hains "I went to sea in 1879 and have served as first officer and captain of vessels both here and abroad."

"Were you ever known as Captain Hains?"

"Yes, sir. I am known as Captain T. Jenkins Hains along the Atlantic coast and foreign countries."

"Are you also an author?"

"Yes, sir. I have earned the greater portion of my livelihood by writing stories of the sea for several papers."

"Do you remember when your brother went to the Philippines?"

"I do—in September, 1907."

"When did you see him next?"

"I think May 31, last year. I was asleep and suddenly I heard a crashing noise down stairs. I jumped up and rushed into the dining room. As I did so a man crashed through the door and came toward me."

The noon recess was taken at this point, and when court re-convened Thornton J. Hains eagerly jumped into the witness chair.

Resumes Narrative "You were talking about what occurred on Sunday, May 31, and describing Peter rushing pell-mell into the house," said McIntyre. "Take up your narrative from that point."

"What did he say to you?" "He yelled and cried. Then he raised his arms above his head and yelled: 'It's all right. It's all right. Don't mind. But now that it is all right, let's come to pa.' All that I can say is that he seemed out of his mind."

"How did you get him to the fort?" "I walked him. I was afraid to put him on the street car. It took a long time as he walked like an exhausted man."

"Was Dr. Wilson sent for when you got to the fort?" "Yes, I sent for him through General Hains."

"What did the doctor do to Captain Hains?" "He felt the captain's pulse, looked into his eye, and made a general examination. He then prescribed promide potassium for him."

From this time on the testimony of the witness was broken down by the constant interruption of objections by Darrin. In most instances Darrin was upheld by Justice Crane.

RICHARDS ROBE AND FUR TANNERY

Will be open business Jan. 7, 09

TAN

Horse and cattle hides and skins of all fur bearing animals for robes, coats, rugs, etc. Deer skins with hair on or with the skin off for buckskin.

FRIDAY-SATURDAY JAN. 8 AND 9. 25c TO \$1

Sunday, January 10 25c to \$1.00

"A MESSAGE FROM MARS"

LITTLE JOHNNY JONES

TIME TO SEND FOR US

to look after your plumbing. You may not need much water for drinking on New Years but you'll need lots of it for other purposes any way.

HAVE US GO OVER YOUR PLUMBING as an ounce of prevention. Even if it is apparently all right, something may be near the breaking down point. We'll attend to it and insure you against any plumbing trouble for a long time to come. We are not so busy today as we shall be tomorrow.

F. M. Branon & Son Both Phones 328 S. 4th St.

WHERE THE ORIGINAL NEW YEAR IS PROCLAIMED



Commander E. E. Hayden announcing over the telegraph, around the entire world, the birth of the new year from the naval observatory in Washington.

As the minute hand and hour hand meet on the space marked XII, and the second hand points at 60 on the official clock in the naval observatory, Commander E. E. Hayden presses the key which tells officially to the world that a new year has been born according to Washington time. Commander Hayden sees to it that this is one of his personal duties and 40 years he has had this honor.

"JEFF" MAY FIGHT, \$50,000 ALLURING

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 4.—In spite of his repeated statements that he positively cannot be enticed back into boxing by any purse, Jas. J. Jeffries seriously considering changing his mind. He is "thinking hard." T. McCarey of the Pacific Coast Athletic club, today made the veteran a bid offer of \$50,000 win, lose or draw, if he would fight Jack Johnson for the world's championship. Jeffries immediately repeated his former denials that he will re-enter the ring, but his friends are busily impressing on his mind that, in this determination, he is "passing up a fortune." They expect this view to influence Jeffries.

PERSIA IN HUBBUB.

TEHERAN, Jan. 4.—Owing to a renewal of the most violent disorders in Tabriz and the activity of the revolutionists in Isfahan, a city of 85,000 population, 200 miles south of Teheran, the Russian diplomatic agents here are today trying to get the British representatives to agree on a move for immediate intervention.

GO AT PACKERS AGAIN

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Activity in the federal investigation of Morris & Co. and the packers was renewed today when the grand jury reconvened after the New Year's recess.

PRESIDENT SUSTAINED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The legality of the president's action in dismissing a colored infantry for participation in the Brownsville riot of Aug. 13, 1906, was upheld by a decision of the supreme court of the United States today in the case of Oscar C. Reid against the United States.

It is fairly safe to be nice to a married man—as long as there are plenty of people around.

Why a woman's face is her fortune she should have no difficulty in getting through life on her cheek.

A girl really likes to have red hair if you call it some other color.

A fellow can often see his finish when he has no definite end in view.

Isn't much of a baker who eats all the bread he kneads.

An industrious person seldom has a dry tongue.

Don't all speak at once, dears!

Mothers Advice.

It's really safe to be nice to a married man—as long as there are plenty of people around.

Why a woman's face is her fortune she should have no difficulty in getting through life on her cheek.

A girl really likes to have red hair if you call it some other color.

A fellow can often see his finish when he has no definite end in view.

Isn't much of a baker who eats all the bread he kneads.

An industrious person seldom has a dry tongue.

Don't all speak at once, dears!

Mothers Advice.

ASTORIA For Infants and Children. Kind You Have Always Bought

THE COMPLETE NEWS OF THE NORTH SIDE TODAY

THE LA CROSSE TRIBUNE
NORTH SIDE OFFICE
831 ROSE ST.
Manager
C. F. SCHWENK
Editor
NEW PHONE 78-A.
North Side Advertising and News handled
from this office.

POLICE STATION ENTERTAINS MANY

The No. 2 police station has had the largest business of any lodging house on the North Side during the year 1908. There were 1905 lodgers, 1,800 of them being tramps and 105 arrests. There were seven deaths within the jurisdiction of the station, four being killed by cars, one by the street cars, one drowned, and one accidentally killed. The cost of feeding the 1,905 was \$84.70.

Thirteen years ago the No. 2 police station was known as "Sullivan's rest," and was at that time in the basement of the No. 2 fire station.

The report of the year 1895, the last year of "Sullivan's rest," showed 995 lodgers and 125 arrests. In 1896 the police station was changed to the present location on Mill street and the first lodger of the new station was a man by the name of Farrington.

NEW ALTAR FOR ST. JAMES CHURCH

It was decided in the meeting of the St. James church society that Egid Hackner be given a contract for a beautiful new altar. The altar will cost \$1,000 and will be of marble with an onyx base. There will be five beautiful hand carved statues, two of which will be of angels holding wands, upon which will be a beautiful array of electric lights.

An election of officers was held at the Windsor hall and the officers elected are:

President—M. M. Downey.
Vice president—Edward Scomers.
Secretary—H. W. Shager.
Treasurer—G. M. Heally.

CHANGES OF TIME ON THE MILWAUKEE

A new time card was issued yesterday on the Milwaukee road taking effect at 12 o'clock. There are changes on the La Crosse division. Passenger train No. 3, which formerly left La Crosse at 6:20 a. m. now leaves ten minutes earlier, at 6:10 a. m. Passenger train No. 2, which formerly arrived at La Crosse at 7:15 a. m., now arrives ten minutes earlier, at 7:05 a. m.

The mail train, No. 57, which formerly arrived at La Crosse at 3:35 a. m., now arrives at 3:43 a. m.

BOYS DEBATE THE WARRIORS' MERITS

The Boys' Social and Debating society of the North Presbyterian church held a meeting Saturday afternoon and debated the question of which was more honored, the soldier or the sailor, and it was decided that the soldier was more honored. The next meeting will be held at the home of Charles F. Pigge, 1027 Rose street, and the question to be debated is, "Which war has the most hardships to endure, a civil war or a revolutionary war."

NORTH SIDE IN BRIEF

Mr. and Mrs. C. Van Vleet and son George of Loomis street, who have been visiting friends at Stoddard, have returned.

Mr. Herbert Hart, who has been visiting with friends and relatives during the holidays, has returned to Winnipeg, Can.

Mrs. G. M. Powell of Prospect street has returned from De Soto, where she spent New Year's with friends.

J. W. Schaner and family of Prospect street have returned from Mauston, Wis., where they spent New Year's with friends.

Miss L. Buttoli of Prospect street who has been visiting with friends and relatives at Mauston, Wis., has returned home.

Miss Prisca Singer, who has been visiting with her parents of Caledonia street, has returned to her duties at Rockland as teacher.

Miss G. Wright of Superior, Minn., is visiting at the home of Mrs. A. Ingham of Caledonia street.

George Garrett, who has been spending the holidays with his parents of Caledonia street, has returned to Chicago, where he will resume his studies.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. McAdams of Melrose, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Marshall of Loomis street, have returned home.

Mr. T. T. McAdams of Galesville, who has been visiting with friends and relatives, has returned home.

Mr. L. L. Murphy has left on a business trip for Chicago.

Miss Margaret Sweeney of Hokah, Minn., is visiting at the home of Mrs. J. Breuner of 417 Avon street.

John Maine, 907 Avon street, who underwent an operation for appendicitis Friday is rapidly improving.

Mrs. J. Morley and daughter Inez of Madison, who have been visiting friends and relatives, have returned to their home.

Mrs. A. A. Freeman of Caledonia street is confined to her home by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Applebee, who have been guests of their daughter, Mrs. W. D. Iden, have gone to Madison where they will visit another daughter.

It takes a woman to point out their faults of another woman.

REBUILD MESSINA AND REGGIO BOTH

CARDINAL NAVA SAYS COMMERCE DEMANDS IT

POPE MAKES WORLD APPEAL

Says This Is Occasion on Which All Civilization Should Give Aid—Panic Is Feared

ROME, Jan. 4.—Messina and Reggio will be rebuilt.

This was the message brought to Rome today by Cardinal Nava, archbishop of Catania, who arrived from Messina.

"The destruction of these cities," said the archbishop, "is just as complete as the most extravagant stories have pictured, but the commercial advantage to their sites is such that they must be rebuilt."

"It will take a generation for these cities to recover and it will be a quarter of a century before Messina's glory is restored. There is absolutely no thought among the more prominent citizens of Messina and Reggio, to abandon the towns."

"Many of the smaller towns, however, will not be rebuilt. Some of these are literally blotted out and as their sites had no practical advantage it would be cheaper and easier for the people to establish other towns."

The cardinal says that he went all over Messina and Reggio and failed to find a single case of an entire family surviving.

Premier Giolitti supports Cardinal Nava's view of the rebuilding of Messina and Reggio.

Concerning the report that the ruins of these cities should be systematically set on fire as the easiest and safest way of getting rid of the mountains of debris that now confront the rescuers, the premier said:

"There are millions of dollars worth of valuables in these ruins that would be lost by such a course. Jewels, gold, silver and vast sums of money are buried in the wreckage and we will make every effort to save them."

"It will be necessary to abandon these cities shortly to avoid a pestilence. It may be six months before it will be safe to commence the work of clearing away the ruins in a comprehensive scale, but when the government begins the work it will put a force of men at the task that will soon clear the area of the last vestige of the quake and the work of rebuilding will be begun."

Messina's Dead 80,000.

Director Paterno of the government chemical laboratory and Vice Director Lutrario of the department of public health, left for Messina and Reggio today.

They say that from the best estimates obtainable, eighty thousand bodies are buried in the ruins of Messina alone.

The rescuers are now weighting the corpses and sinking them in the Strait of Messina. Apprehension is felt that if all the bodies are dumped into the strait, a fearful contamination will follow.

Business Panic Feared.

King Emmanuel, who returned with Queen Helena from Messina yesterday, went into consultation with the cabinet today over measures of national relief. One of the hardest problems before the government is the prevention of a financial panic as a result of the calamity.

The king has thrown open every royal palace for the care of the refugees and will bear the expense of their treatment out of his private purse.

Pope Appeals to World.

The pope today widened the scope of his appeal for aid so as to include not only Catholic prelates, but also his personal acquaintances throughout the world.

"This calamity unites us all into a common brotherhood," said the pope. "Suffering knows no creed, and we earnestly hope for aid from every quarter."

Pope Gives Jubilee Fund.

The pope said that he would contribute all of the jubilee fund to the sufferers. This fund has been raised in all parts of the world and amounts to a large sum.

Fuel Succumbs.

It is not believed any more persons will be found alive in the quake ruins. Deputy Fulci, who carried on a conversation for three days with those who were trying to rescue him, died before the party could reach him.

The Russian vice consul at Messina also died under similar circumstances. No trace has yet been found of the bodies of American Consul A. S. Cheney and his wife.

Merchants Raise Prices.

Inspired by the report that merchants of Naples and other towns that are receiving large numbers of refugees are raising the prices of food to the destitute sufferers, the government today issued orders for the arrest of any merchant found guilty of this. It is said that many Naples merchants demanded the last penny of the refugees before giving them a mouthful of food. A thorough investigation of the charge will be made.

The government is exercising a rigid censorship on most of the quake news that is sent out and in doing so has greatly disorganized the telegraph system.

A man isn't necessarily bashful because he declines to meet his obligations.

OUR 10TH SEMI-ANNUAL

20% DISCOUNT SALE

BEGINS TOMORROW AT 8 O'CLOCK, ON ALL

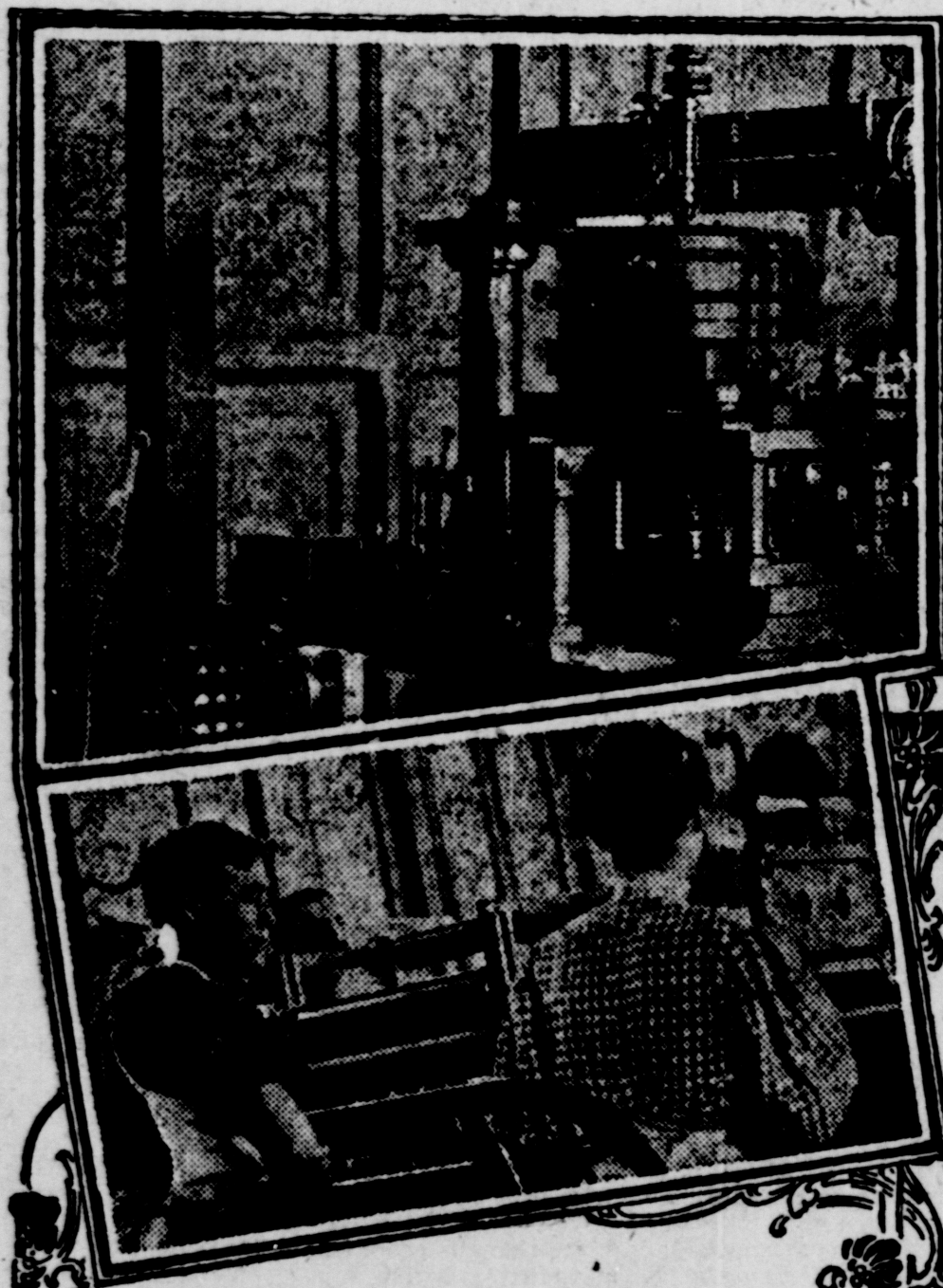
SUITS AND OVERCOATS---NOTHING RESERVED

PETER NEWBURG

LA CROSSE'S LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE---324-326 PEARL STREET.

EVERYTHING ALWAYS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES---YOU DEDUCT YOUR 20 PER CENT YOURSELF

UNCLE SAM'S PROGRESSIVE MACHINERY



New Power Press at Bottom, Geometrical Lathe at Top.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—During the past week the United States bureau of engraving and printing has been installing two marvelous machinery inventions which will do away with the work of many employees. The geometrical lathe is one of the crowning features of American invention. This wonderful apparatus produces automatically the intricate designs on the reverse of our greenbacks. It not only does this automatically, but does it in about one-tenth the time. This is the first photograph ever permitted to be made of the lathe.

The power press, operated by electricity will do the plate printing of our postage stamps, etc., many times as rapidly as it has been possible to do it on the old-fashioned hand presses in exclusive use at the government printery.

Necessity is the mother of invention the same today as it has always been. When Uncle Sam found he was in need of immediate currency and unable to supply this, something had to be done, and the geometrical lathe is the result. With this machine it will be able far more efficiently to supply the hurry-up demands for greenbacks in case of a currency famine which sometimes occurs.

The director of the bureau of printing and engraving, under whose progressive policy these machines have been adopted, deserves the greatest credit in keeping the United States far ahead of the other countries in the matter of a thoroughly equipped printing and engraving plant.

NEW GUARDIANS OF COUNTY PEACE

Official moving day, which occurs at the county jail and the sheriff's office every two years, is taking place today. Sheriff Chris Burns, whose term expired at noon, is busy giving up the offices and residence portion of the jail to the new sheriff, William Duncan.

The transfer of the keys of the institution took place today and starting at noon Sheriff Duncan and Undersheriff George Wright together with their deputies and other attaches have started as the guardians of the peace for the La Crosse county.

FIRST TOWN PAYS TAXES TO COUNTY

B. W. Anderson of the town of Onalaska was the first town treasurer to pay in the taxes collected in the various towns. The tax is collected by the town treasurers and then paid to County Treasurer Wm. Weimer. Payment was made today.

Riley Burns was fined \$5 and costs by Police Justice Hunt this morning for being drunk and disorderly.

It isn't a feat to be affia.

REV. ALSQUE IS IMPRESSIVE MAN

Rev. J. E. Alsque took charge of the First Baptist pastorate yesterday and delivered his first sermon to a very large congregation. He chose for his subject "The Good Samaritan" and his hearers were deeply interested in the way he handled it. Throughout the course of his remarks, he announced his idea of Christianity, saying that the only way to bring men into the kingdom of heaven was to love them into it, not to cast them out.

The general impression of his address on his audience, was that of a good and intensely earnest man striving for the uplifting of his fellows and it is thought that he will be a strong factor in the work of the churches of the city.

BURY BODY OF EKEL HERE TODAY

The body of Wolfgang Ekel, who was killed last Wednesday by a Milwaukee passenger train, was identified at the morgue Saturday, will be buried this afternoon at 2:30. The interment will be made in the Catholic cemetery. As the dead man has no known relatives the county will disburse of the corpse.

ROBBERS CAME FROM LA CROSSE

AT LEAST THEY GOT OFF OF A SOUTHBOUND TRAIN

TWO OTHER PLACES ENTERED

Postoffice Was Not the Only Place Entered Saturday Morning by Strangers

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., Jan. 4.—(Special.)—No definite information has yet been secured as to the identity of the men who attempted the burglarizing of the city postoffice at an early hour Saturday morning.

Two suspicious looking men arrived in Prairie du Chien on the southbound midnight train and stayed around the C. B. & Q. depot for some time. The overcoat dropped by the man who entered the back door of the postoffice has been identified by an employee at the depot as one worn by one of those men.

Some time during that night the Guillian saloon and the Kaber saloon were broken into and burglarized and it is thought that the same men operated at the three places and left town on an early freight train before the alarm was spread.

Installation of Officers

The Catholic Order of Foresters will hold a public installation of officers at St. Gabriel's parish hall next Thursday evening Jan. 7th. The court from Eastman will attend in a body and an address will be given by the priest in charge at Eastman. The general public is cordially invited to attend.

Rev. Father Wm. Lawler officiated at St. Gabriel's church on New Year's and Sunday, pleasing all who heard him by his winning and eloquent sermons. Fr. Lawler is a child of this parish, a son of the late Mr. James Lawler, whose family now resides in Chicago. He is a member of the Dominican order and stationed at present in St. Paul.

Fire Sunday Morning

At 7:30 Sunday morning the fire department was called out for the first time since September. This time the blaze was in the grocery store of Mr. E. G. Ward, and was started by rats chewing some matches which were stored in the basement. The fire was soon extinguished and the damage was slight.

County Officers Enter Office

The new county officers take charge of their duties today (Monday). The only changes made this year are in the county treasurer's office, where Mr. Fred Hammerly succeeds Thomas De Lacy, and the sheriff's office, where Mr. A. L. Jones takes the place of Mr. A. L. Stowell. Mr. Wm. T. Smith of this city is the new county coroner, and Mr. John P. Lynch of Seneca succeeds J. N.

Campbell as superintendent of the poor.

Persons
Mr. Tom Wallin spent a few days here the last of the week visiting the Wallin and Stuart families.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hampton returned Saturday from a short visit with relatives in La Crosse.

Mrs. Joseph Hahn visited relatives in Wauzeka a few days the past week.

Mrs. Edwin Foss has returned from spending the holidays at the home of her parents in Madison.

Mrs. Wm. Harding spent New Year's with relatives in Charles City, Iowa.

Theodore Groeneweg has returned to Madison after spending the holidays with his mother and family here.

Mrs. Thomas Woods of the firm of Woolley & Thompson, proprietors of the Handy store, returned Sunday from a visit in La Crosse.

Miss Mary Rosenbush visited Mrs. Wm. Kramer in McGregor last week.

Mr. J. D. Stuart went to Dubuque on Saturday in response to an invitation to attend the state convention of Iowa game warden which convenes on Monday, Jan. 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Julia Cray returned Friday evening from Elroy, Wis., where they spent the holidays with relatives.

Mrs. James Hart and her daughter, Miss Bessie, spent New Year's with relatives in the country near Wauzeka.

Mr. W. E. Umforfer returned Saturday from his vacation of two weeks, spent in St. Paul, Madison and Spring Green.

Mrs. Mabel Rarby left on Saturday for Ladysmith after a two weeks' visit with her parents.

Miss Pearl Pitt, who teaches in La Crosse, spent New Year's in this city, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Anna Walker, and other friends.

Dr. Harry Chike is in Dodgeville for a few days' visit with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. R. Munson returned Sunday from spending New Year's with relatives at Ferryville.

Mr. Roy Huby visited over Saturday and Sunday in Austin, Minn.

The Misses Ruth and Sydney Hall left Sunday after spending their vacation with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Hall.

Miss Jenn Wallin left Saturday for Montello where she teaches in the high school.

Miss Hazel Brokaw returned Saturday from spending the holidays with her parents at Rockton, Wis.

Miss Hattie Evert returned to Chicago Sunday afternoon after spending New Year's with her parents and our relatives here.

Mr. J. Earl had business in Gay's Mill on Sunday.

Miss Agie Pinkerton left Saturday morning for Eau Claire to resume her duties as teacher in the kindergarten.

Mrs. D. Horsfall is convalescing nicely from an operation performed a few days ago at the Prairie du Chien sanitarium.

Rev. W. Shephard of the M. E. church preached in Patch Grove, Sunday.

The heat at the Grand Opera hall New Year's night was one of the most enjoyable social events of the season, a large number of young

COLLECTION TAKEN FOR QUAKE VICTIMS

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LEADS OTHERS WITH \$62.10

OTHER CHURCHES TO ASSIST

Catholic Churches Will Take Collection Next Sunday and Large Donations are Expected

At the First Presbyterian church a collection amounting to \$62.10 was taken up yesterday for the benefit of the sufferers from the earthquake in Italy and Sicily. This contribution will be turned over to the Red Cross society of America.

The First Congregational, St. Paul's Universalist, English and German Lutheran, Caledonia M. E., German Evangelical Lutheran and several other La Crosse churches will also take steps to aid the sufferers and preparations for the same good work are already under way in all the Catholic churches of the city.

THAW CAUSES ICEMEN TROUBLE

The icemen were greatly troubled by the thaw yesterday and today. Several had large amounts of ice plowed and the ice thawing and water running in the plowed parts made it necessary to replot all the marked ice as the water froze in the cracks.

John Owen is making preparations to fill the Monitor Brewery icehouse for which he has the contract.

SAYS TEDDY WILL VISIT IN ENGLAND

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., Jan. 4.—The Birmingham Post publishes a report purporting to come from authoritative sources, to the effect that President Roosevelt will visit England for a brief period before sailing on his African expedition. According to the story, Mr. Roosevelt and the Longworths will accompany the ex-president and will remain in London at a hotel while Mr. Roosevelt and his son are in Africa.

SERBIAN CABINET RESIGNS

BELGRADE, Jan. 4.—The Serbian cabinet resigned today. The action for which no explanation was made is believed to be due to the increasing demand of the public for a more aggressive policy toward Austria. The retiring ministers are opposed to war.

people who were home for the holidays added to the usual attendance and to the enjoyment of all present.

THE NIGHTRIDERS UNDER GUARD



The eight prisoners in the famous night rider trial at Union City, Tenn. The crosses indicate the prisoners, and the circles indicate the guards. The prisoners are on the way from the prison to the guard house.

Add This To Your New Year's Resolutions:

"I RESOLVE hereafter to ease my troubles, to add to my welfare and prosperity and to save my time by using TRIBUNE WANT ADS whenever I want help or to sell or buy or find any articles."

It's the easy way—the best and most economical way every time.

Ring 323 Either Phone.

TRIBUNE WANTS

Help Wanted—Male

WANTED—500 men to learn barber trade and take positions waiting our graduates. Few weeks complete, constant practice furnished, scholarship includes tools, instructions, demonstrations, examinations and diploma. Write for catalogue. Meier Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—For U. S. Army: Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Hotel Grand, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—Canvassing agents, a pleasant and profitable occupation. Fabric Imp. Co., 1605 Farnam St., La Crosse.

WANTED—Good solicitors at once to work in city. H. E. Wheaton, 1141 State, New phone, 948C. Call forenoon. 12-29-1f

WANTED—Men to go to work Saturday. Arctic Ice & Fuel Co. 12-31-1f

WANTED—Press feeders at once. Liesenfeld's Ptg. Co. 1-2-1f

WANTED—Representative for sole management Premium Cash Register, introducing a new brand chewing gum with merchants. Large monthly income. Address National Gum & Mfg. Co., 414 Lankershim Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. 1-2-4

WANTED—Partner with little money to invest in very profitable business. Address, B 24, Tribune 1-2-5

WANTED—Young man experienced as a clothing salesman. Big money for a hustler. Address, Merchant, care Tribune. 1-4-6

Help Wanted—Female

WANTED—Dining room girl, Eagle Hotel. 12-8-1f

WANTED—A good girl at 421 So. 10th St. 12-23-1f

WANTED—A competent cook, Mrs. A. Hirschheimer, 228 No. 6th. 1-2-6

WANTED—Girl at Hotel Doering. 1-4-6

For Sale

FOR SALE—Set of engineering books. Complete with all the Serrano School Models, very cheap if taken at once. Apply at Tribune Office.

FOR SALE—Good second hand lumber of all kinds. Enquire at old Sawyer & Austin mill site or call at A. J. Roeder, 2211 old phone.

FOR SALE—Old timber and one steam wood saw, 8 h. p. boiler, 6 h. p. engine. 400 Mill St., North La Crosse. John Ambrose.

FOR SALE—A set of 12 volumes of Encyclopedia of Law. A bargain. Address, B. F. care of Tribune.

FOR SALE—One fair size second-hand office safe. S. J. de Ranitz & Co., 205 Main St.

FOR SALE—Six lots, good soil for garden, wire fence and small new building, near street car and city water. Price low. S. W. Anderson, Bat. Bank Bldg. Sat. 1f

FOR SALE—6 room cottage, corner 6th and Adams St. Lot 52x100. Inquire 607 Adams. 12-30-1-5

FOR SALE—Farm 160 acres, improved farm, new buildings, stock, etc., 1 1/2 miles from Bangor. Running water in pasture. Including price and terms if taken at once. Inquire P. H. Sheldon, Bangor.

FOR SALE—A seal dyed otter coat and pillow muf at a bargain. Good as new. Inquire 1903 Cameron Ave. 12-31-1f

FOR SALE—One very near new, second hand office safe. S. J. de Ranitz & Co., 205 Main St.

FOR SALE—A very desirable corner lot 50x150 to an alley within five minutes' walk of the new normal school. Address P. 17, Tribune.

FOR SALE—Good, gentle horse, weighs about 1200 lbs. Grange's Market and Transfer Line, 833 Rose. 12-10-1f

FOR SALE—Green bone meal at J. B. Knutson, 5th and Market. 12-19-1-18

FOR SALE—Our Upholstery and Sewing Machine business located at 610 Main St. An excellent opportunity for the right man to step in to a going business that has always made money. The R. L. Kenyon Company, La Crosse, Wis. 1-4-9

FOR SALE—Cheap an almost new \$350.00 Armstrong piano. Address Piano, Tribune. 12-15-1f

FOR SALE—Second hand base burner, used two years. New phone, 640-M. 12-29-1f

FOR SALE—One 1-10 H. P. direct current 110 volt motor, 1100 So. 6th. 1-2-5

For Rent

FOR RENT—6 room house. Inquire 1243 Jackson. 12-21-1f

FOR RENT—Large well furnished front room, city heat. 212 No. 7th St. 12-30-1-5

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, modern in every way. Inquire second floor Tribune. 12-12-1f

FOR RENT—Seven room cottage with shed, \$9.00. 21st and Madison. 12-29-1f

FOR RENT—Furnished modern rooms at reasonable prices, single or en suite. Good board next door, 518 Perry. 12-28-1f

FOR RENT—6 rooms, gas and electric light. Inquire 620 Vine St. 12-7-1f

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, modern, 130 So. 10th St. 1-2-5

FOR RENT—Modern 8 room house, city heat, 419 So. 5th. 1-2-1f

FOR RENT—Furnished modern rooms, 215 No. 9th St. 1-2-6

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, modern, 717 Vine. 1-2-03

FOR RENT—Modern house, 6 blocks from Fifth and Main, half block to car, 7 rooms and barn. Address, "Good Home," care Tribune. 1-4-9

FOR RENT—Or sale, the old Kuehn butcher shop. Call or address on R. H. Garland, West Salem, Wis. 1-4-9

FOR RENT—Store building at 610 Main street. Inquire at store or at factory 110 South. 2nd St. The R. L. Kenyon Company. 1-4-9

Lost

LOST—A cow. Notify 993-C new phone. 1-1-4

LOST—On North Side a gold bracelet set with diamonds. Please return to 1201 Caldonia street, and receive reward. 1-2-8

LOST—Fox bound dog. Return 329 So. 6th. Reward. 1-4-6

Found

FOUND—Fur mitten. Finder may have same by calling at this office and paying for adv. 1-2-4

Coast Shipments

CUT RATES on household goods to Pacific Coast and other points. Superior service at reduced rates. The Bay Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Architects, Superintendents

SCHICK & ROTH—Batafavian Bank Building Telephone 290.

Financial

LOANS MADE SALARIED PEOPLE on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. No removal, no publicity. La Crosse Mortgage & Loan Co., 323 Main street, upstairs.

Market and Transfer Line

GO to Grange Market for meat. Sells for cash, lowest prices, prompt delivery. Drying, storage and jobbing of all kinds, 833 Rose St. Both phones. 12-10-9.

Insurance

FIRE, Tornado, Liability, Accident. Health, Plate Glass. Only first class companies represented. C. S. Van Auker, 328 Pearl Street.

Worth Dollars Costs Cents

DON'T you know that H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy is the medicine that cures that awful cough and sore throat. Runckel's drug store.

Miscellaneous

WANTED—One hundred subscribers for Success Magazine, Woman's National Daily, Housekeeper and Youth's (new) Companion. Let me figure on your reading, will call anywhere in city, and save you money. Phone (new 631-A) or write. Resp. John Wolcott, 721 Cal. St. 1-2-09

WANTED—Address of Mrs. Mary Randall, scalp specialist, formerly 1344 Avon St., La Crosse, F. G. Cole, General Delivery, Chicago. 1-2-6

WANTED—50 good stitchers on coats, steady employment all year. Good wages, Badger Mfg. Co., 702 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. 1-4-4

ARE you looking for a home. If you don't buy before seeing a copy of the Real Estate Journal. It has nearly 4,000 farms, city property and stocks of goods advertised in it and reaches 50,000 readers each issue. Advertising rates 15c per line. Send 10c in silver or stamps for two months' trial subscription. Farm & Real Estate Journal. Traer, Inc., Box "Y." 1-4-4

WANTED—Board for man and wife, a place where wife can work for part payment of board. No. Side preferred. Address C 21, Tribune. 1-4-6

\$

EASY MONEY!

ARE you interested in securing a home on easy terms, one that will grow in value from year to year, also furnish good and satisfactory remuneration for your services with profit added, also a good bonded guarantee of 10 per cent on all moneys actually invested should you wish to relinquish at any time within the contract limitation; if so, write to or see D. Drummond, 522 State street.

\$

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO COUNTY COURT

State of Wisconsin, County Court, La Crosse County.—ss. In Probate. Notice is hereby given that at a special term of County Court, to be held in and for said County, at the Court House, in the City of La Crosse, in said County, on the fourth Tuesday, being the 26th day of January, A. D. 1909 at ten o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Charles H. Rawlinson to admit to probate the last will and testament of Francis X. De Lorea, late of the city of La Crosse in said County of La Crosse, deceased.

By order of the Court. JOHN BRINDLEY, County Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE.

La Crosse County, City of La Crosse.—ss. In Justice Court. To Art Jenkins: You are hereby notified that a summons and garnishee has been issued against you, and your property garnished to satisfy the demand of E. M. Johnston, amounting to Thirty-six and 15/100 dollars (\$36.15). Now unless you shall appear before C. W. Hunt, Police Justice of the City of La Crosse, in said county, at his office in said City of La Crosse, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 4th day of January, A. D. 1909. E. M. JOHNSTON, Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

La Crosse County, City of La Crosse.—ss. In Justice Court. To Thos. Boal: You are hereby notified that a summons and garnishee has been issued against you, and your property garnished to satisfy the demand of E. M. Johnston, amounting to twenty-three and 70/100 dollars (\$23.70). Now unless you shall appear before C. W. Hunt, Police Justice of the City of La Crosse, in said county, at his office in said City of La Crosse, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 4th day of January, A. D. 1909. E. M. JOHNSTON, Plaintiff.

S. M. TRAIN LEAVES RAILS AT JACKSON

LA CROSSE CONDUCTOR IN
CHARGE OF THE TRAIN

NO ONE IS INJURED IN SMASH

Engineer and Fireman Jump for
Safety and Only Baggage Car
Jumps the Tracks

While speeding into the station at Jackson, Minn., Saturday night, passenger train No. 23, which leaves La Crosse about 10:36 on the C. M. and St. P., ran into an open switch derailing the engine, tender and express car. The engine was demolished but fortunately no one was injured, the fireman and engineer jumping. Engineer James McDonald of Jackson, Minn., was at the throttle and Conductor John Murphy of 2115 Main street of this city had charge of the train.

The train leaves La Crosse at 10:36 a. m. and is due at Jackson at about 7:30 p. m. Owing to delays encountered in the run between here and Jackson the train was running at a high rate of speed to make up the lost time, and it was while slowing down for the station at Jackson that the accident occurred.

The engine was thrown on its side and was badly wrecked, while the express car was also derailed. R. A. Meisser, 215 South Fifth street, was the express agent who made the run, but he has not yet returned from the scene of the wreck. Telegrams received here, however, state that no one was injured.

"OREGONS" TO BE HERE ON THURSDAY

Secretary Oliver Ash of the Y. M. C. A. today received word from the famous Oregon basketball champions of the Pacific coast, announcing they will be here Thursday, Jan. 7, for the game with the Y. M. C. A. They have lost no games on their present trip and of 14 played have won 13 and tied one.

Following are the games and the scores:

Vancouver, Wash., 6 vs. 43.
Winlock, Wash., 4 vs. 34.
Seattle, Wash., 16 vs. 34.
Rochyn, Wash., 17 vs. 42.
Ellensburg, Wash., 2 vs. 57.
Spokane, Wash., 14 vs. 55.
Anacosta, Mont., 16 vs. 22.
Billings Y. M. C. A. Athletics, 8 vs. 97.
Billings Y. M. C. A. Seniors, 15 vs. 50.
Billings Company K. M. N. G., 15 vs. 39.
Dickinson, N. D., 10 vs. 60.
Jamestown, N. D., 15 vs. 36.
Holcomb, Minn., 29 vs. 29.
Company B, Minneapolis, 16 vs. 33.

READS PAPER ON EMANUEL MOVEMENT

Rev. John S. Lowe this morning read an excellent and scholarly paper before the Pastors' union on the Emanuel movement.

The pastors voted 7 to 5 in favor of publishing further criticisms of the Catholics.

NO WEDDING, TRIPLE FUNERAL

BOONEVILLE, Ind., Jan. 4.—Ed Strickland, star pitcher of the Zanesville, Ohio, Central League baseball team, who but for a lovers' quarrel, was to have married Ida Williamson, a pretty 18-year-old Chandler girl, on Christmas, found her at a dance with Elman Timmon. Striding up to the couple he said to the girl: "You know what I told you," then pulled his pistol, shot the girl dead, fatally wounding his rival and putting the third bullet in his own brain, dropped dead by his side. Strickland had warned her not to accept the attentions of other men.

OHIO LEGISLATURE MEETS

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 4.—The opening of the 78th session of the Ohio legislature today was marked by peaceful advances by the democrats toward the republican majority; but these were accompanied by a strong intimation that in return the republicans should not interfere unduly with the administration of Gov. Harmon, the newly elected democrat, who will take office on Jan. 11.

BANK IS INSOLVENT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—The comptroller of the currency this afternoon announced the failure of the First National bank of Rugby, N. D.

George W. Swords is appointed receiver.

The resources and liabilities of the bank at the time of the last report were \$290,000.

LEGAL NOTICE.

La Crosse County, City of La Crosse.—ss. In Justice Court. To Thos. Boal: You are hereby notified that a summons and garnishee has been issued against you, and your property garnished to satisfy the demand of E. M. Johnston, amounting to twenty-three and 70/100 dollars (\$23.70). Now unless you shall appear before C. W. Hunt, Police Justice of the City of La Crosse, in said county, at his office in said City of La Crosse, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 4th day of January, A. D. 1909. E. M. JOHNSTON, Plaintiff.

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COMPARATIVE MARKETS

These Quotations Show the General Trend of Prices for the Preceding Week.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., Jan. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; estimated for Monday, 30,000; market unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; estimated for Monday, 50,000; market steady; shade higher; light, \$5.25 to \$5.80; rough, \$5.60 to \$7.75; mixed, \$5.60 to \$6.20; heavy, \$5.85 to \$6.20; pigs, \$4.35 to \$5.35.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; estimated for Monday, 26,000; market nominal.

LIVESTOCK A WEEK AGO
UNION STOCK YARDS, Dec. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; estimated for Monday, 25,000; market steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; estimated for Monday, 40,000; market 5 to 10c higher. Light, \$5.05 to \$5.80; rough, \$5.45 to \$5.65; mixed, \$5.45 to \$6; heavy, \$5.75 to \$6; pigs, \$3.90 to \$4.95.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; estimated for Monday, 20,000; market unchanged.

GRAIN
WHEAT
Yesterday. A week ago.

May 107 1/2 106 1/2
July 99 1/2 98 1/2
CORN
May 61 1/2 60 1/2
July 61 1/2 60 1/2
OATS
May 51 1/2 51 1/2
July 46 1/2 46 1/2

HASKELL WARNS OF GOV BY CONSTRUCTION

GUTHRIE, Okla., Jan. 4.—Discussing the impending imprisonment of Samuel Gompers, Gov. Haskell in a letter to Gompers says:

"If human beings may not organize and be represented in all lawful conduct and limits; if a charge that involves deprivation of personal liberty may not have the constitutional right of a jury trial and if individuals may not have liberty of action intended to be guaranteed by the American constitution then, indeed, the law makers of our land have lived in vain and we are subjects of legal construction instead of constitutional rights and privileges. From extreme judicial construction to military despotism is but a single step."

NIGHT RIDERS PLOT TO SLAY PROSECUTOR

UNION CITY, Tenn., Jan. 4.—Repeated threats to take the life of Attorney General Caldwell, who is prosecuting the night rider cases, culminated in two scares Saturday night. One of these occurred when some woman discovered a "peeping Tom" in the vicinity of the Caldwell house and the other when Caldwell fired at a man who was walking behind him on his return home. He discredited the theory, however, that there were any designs against him in either case. His house is being guarded continually, over his protest.

BOWLING CLUB SOCIAL

The Gateway City Bowling club of the Germania society wound up the old year in proper style. After the bowling were the entertained by the Ellenbrau quartet until a late hour.

VIROQUA, WIS.

Miss Mary Baker returned to Two Rivers Saturday after spending a couple of weeks with her parents in this city.

Miss Marjorie Pierce spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Huscha, at Sparta.

Mrs. O. Frederickson and Little daughter Dorris of Westby spent Saturday with the former's sister, Mrs. M. A. Sweger.

Miss Marie Hektoen of Westby was a guest of Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Morley Saturday.

Prof. and Mrs. A. E. Smith returned from a week's visit with the former's parents at Berlin, Ill., Friday.

Mrs. Mary Thompson is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Ross Poe of Saries, N. D. Mr. Poe will join her in a few days.

Mrs. Derr of La Crosse is visiting relatives and friends in Viroqua and vicinity.

Miss Ida Wittie has returned from La Crosse, where she has been receiving medical treatment the past two weeks.

Miss May Rayner returned to Beloit Saturday, where she teaches the fourth and fifth grades in the city schools. She has spent a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Rayner in this city.

Miss Edna Mitby of Canby has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. H. Running, the past few days.

Mr. Olaf Walby spent Sunday with his mother west of Westby.

The W. R. C. held its annual installation meeting Saturday, Jan. 2, and installed the following officers: President—Sarah Morrison.

S. V. Pres.—Esther Allen.
S. V. Pres.—Mary Thompson.
Secretary—Sylvia G. Mork.
Treasurer—Ella Dickson.
Chaplain—Ella Stevens.
Conductor—Lucie Bowman.
Guard—Jane Ogden.
Assistant conductor—Mary Brott.
Assistant guard—Nancy Bort.
Patriotic instructor—Myra Henry.
Press correspondent—Carrie Dickson.

Color bearer No. 1—Mary Brown.
Color bearer No. 2—Mary Joyce.
Color bearer No. 3—Hattie Hessel.
Color bearer No. 4—Alpha Stogdill.
Musician—Pearl Marshall.

DAILY MARKETS

FOREIGN MARKETS

New York Stocks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Missouri Pacific made an advance of 3 3/4 in the first few minutes of trading. Pennsylvania, B. & O., Consolidated Gas and a few other stocks showed advances of about one point. The entire market being influenced more than anything else by the scant supply of stocks. The high price reached by New York Central just at the close on Saturday naturally induced some profit taking in that stock and it was one of the first stocks that showed a decline on first sales, selling off 1 1/4. Third Avenue advanced nearly 2 points.

11 a. m.—New York Central was prominent all through the first hour. After shading off at the opening it became strong and advanced 3 points. Reading and a number of others showed decided strength. U. P. S. P., and Steel common dragged considerably. The traction stocks were freely supplied. Government bonds unchanged; other bonds firm.

Noon.—The market became strong after the first hour, many of the stocks that were heavy in that period being bought on a large scale and moving up in line with other issues. At midday prices showed material gains over Saturday's closing. 2 p. m.—The unexpected news of the unfavorable gas decision caused one of the wildest fifteen minutes ever seen on the stock exchange. Consolidated Gas had been ranging around 164 just before the sensational news was published. The stock at first dropped about 2 points and then held for a minute or two, but this halt was only momentary.

Selling orders began to pour in, reaching many stop orders and the execution of these orders caused the price to go down as on a toboggan slide. The price dropped to 156 and on two sales more to 153. More stop orders were reached carrying the price down to 145, and then a sale of 1,000 shares drove it to 140. Two points more of a loss was sustained, carrying it to 138, a decline of 26 points in a few minutes and of 27 1/2 points from the opening quotation. The market for many of the more active speculative issues for a time was demoralized. Consolidated Gas quickly rallied to above 145, and word was passed that somebody would be there to buy all leading stocks that might be offered.

The stock market closed irregular.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000, including 700 southern; market steady to 10c lower; native steers, \$4.80 to \$7; southern steers, \$4 to \$5.50; southern cows, \$2.50 to \$4; native cows and heifers, \$2.50 to \$6; stockers and feeders, \$3 to \$5.40; bulls, \$3 to \$4.75; calves, \$4 to \$8; western steers, \$3.80 to \$5.75; western cows, \$2.75 to \$4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market steady; bulk, \$5.50 to \$6; heavy, \$5.90 to

WISCONSIN NEWS

STATE OFFICERS
TAKE OATH TODAY

SIMPLICITY MARKS INAUGURATION CEREMONIES

INAUGURAL BALL TONIGHT

Reception Held at 2:30 This After-

noon and Ball and Supper
Tonight

(By Fred L. Holmes.)

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 4.—With simple and impressive ceremonies, the newly elected state officers of Wisconsin were inaugurated today at noon. The supreme court chambers, where the ceremony was held, were entirely inadequate to accommodate the crowd who came to see. The inauguration today was the last that will be held in the old capitol, two wings of which already have been razed to make way for the new. It was necessary to carry out the program in the court chambers because the assembly chamber in the new wing is not yet ready for use, although it is expected to have it ready by the time the legislature convenes.

Carriages containing the escorts of the officials conveyed the latter from their homes to the capitol shortly before noon. Their respective families also were brought to the capitol and given seats especially reserved for them in the courtroom. While the first regiment band played in the rotunda the officers with their escorts marched from the executive chamber to the courtroom, where they were met by the justices of the supreme court. Gov. Davidson was escorted by former Gov. George W. Peck; Lieut. Gov. John Strange, the only new member of the administration, by W. D. Connor, whom he succeeds in office; Secretary of State James A. Frear by T. E. Brittingham of Madison; State Treasurer A. H. Dahl by Circuit Judge E. Ray Stevens; Attorney General Frank L. Gilbert by L. M. Sturdevant, former attorney general; Insurance Commissioner Beedle by County Judge A. G. Zimmerman.

The new officers each took the simple oath of office, by which they swore to uphold the constitution of the United States and of the state of Wisconsin.

DIES ON EVE
OF WEDDING

SUPERIOR, Wis., Jan. 4.—On the eve of a wedding and happy honeymoon which was to have been the culmination of a courtship of several years, Alfred Frederickson, a contractor, met with an accident which resulted in his death a little over an hour later.

Frederickson was run down by a delivery wagon. He failed to recover consciousness and died while he was being placed on the operating table at the hospital.

The dead man resided at 909 Fifth street, where his fiancée, Miss Alina Thylin, also lives. The wedding was to have taken place tomorrow.

FARMER NOT HELD
FOR GIRL'S DEATH

WAUKESHA, Wis., Jan. 4.—John Phillips, the town of Genesee farmer, whose sleigh dragged little Donas Holt to her death following a coasting accident a week ago, was discharged on a charge of manslaughter at the conclusion of his preliminary examination in Municipal court. The decision of Judge Armin dismissing the case and discharging the defendant was greeted with applause by the crowd which filled the courtroom and only subsided when the judge rapped for order.

GOV'T SETTLES
WITH INDIANS

GREEN BAY, Wis., Jan. 4.—Maj. W. R. Logan, a special representative of the government, is here to treat with the Oneida Indians, relative to paying \$20,000 due them under the treaty of 1794 made with the six Nations, in a lump sum instead of in annuities of \$1,000. A council is being held today at the reservation and it is believed that the paper will be brought up and signed. The Oneida Indians receive 4 cents apiece as an annuity. The treaty of 1794 runs for twenty years longer, the annuity being \$1,000 and the total \$20,000.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

SUPERIOR.—The Superior extension of the Wisconsin Central has been completed and the first scheduled trains will be run over the new portion tomorrow. They will be mixed trains, consisting of both freight and passenger cars. This service will be continued until April, when the Central will put on through trains between the head of the lakes and Milwaukee and Chicago.

MILWAUKEE.—Frank J. Cameron, vice president of the Tibbitts-Cameron Lumber company, died at his home, 2427 Grand avenue, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning of heart disease, after an illness of ten days, aged 73 years.

There hardly anything a man can be about more enthusiastically than all the important people who sat next to him at a dinner.

BEWARE OF
THE BACKACHE

More people succumb each year to some form of kidney trouble than any other cause. The slightest form of kidney derangement often develops into Bright's kidney disease, diabetes or dropsy. When either of these diseases are suspected the sufferer should at once seek the best medical attention possible. Consult only a good, first-class physician.

There are many of the lesser symptoms of kidney trouble which can be treated at home as stated by a well-known authority. For some of these such as backache, pain in the region of the kidneys, weak bladder, frequency, (especially at night) painful scalding and other urinary troubles, try the following simple home remedy: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. These simple ingredients are harmless and can be obtained at any good prescription pharmacy and anyone can mix them by shaking well in a bottle. The dose for adults is a teaspoonful after each meal and again at bedtime.

There is no more effective remedy known to relieve all forms of rheumatism, because it acts directly upon the kidneys and blood. It cleans the clogged up pores in the kidneys so they can filter and strain from the blood the poisonous uric acid and waste matter which if not eliminated remain in the blood, decompose and settle about the joints and muscular tissues causing the untold suffering and deformity of rheumatism.

Backache is nature's signal notifying the sufferer that the kidneys are not acting properly. "Take care of your kidneys," is now the physician's advice to his patients.

WILL PROBABLY
RE-ELECT LUENING

The Board of Education meets this evening to elect a president for the ensuing term. President Wm. Luening will probably be re-elected to the office.

SPARTA, WIS.

Prof. J. M. Livingston, formerly superintendent of the Sparta schools, will speak before the state horticulturalists' convention to be held in Madison, Jan. 12, 13 and 14, on the subject: "School Grounds and Gardens." Fred Muhlenkamp, also of Sparta, will address the assembly on "Apples in Monroe County."

Miss Myrtle Reggie of Tomahawk, who has been visiting at her aunt's, Mrs. E. A. Johnson, West Main street, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Dammon and daughter brother about four miles from Sparta for a few days.

Mrs. John La Rue of Wilton visited last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Mitchell.

Walter Brown of Tomahawk visited a few days last week with his sister, Mrs. Frank Van Kirk.

Nelson Emory and two sons of Loganville passed a few days last week with Mrs. Chas. Gregory, a sister. Mr. Emory is a brother to Mrs. Frank Van Kirk. They returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Seidel of Tomahawk passed a few days last week with her grandfather, H. C. Blaker, and friends in the city.

G. H. Hall came down from Superior to spend the holidays with his wife and father-in-law, J. A. Sholt.

J. M. Sargeant of Bush Prairie leaves for Antigo this week, where he will spend the winter with his son, F. E. Sargeant, a lumberman, of that district.

F. M. Sargeant, who has been visiting J. M. Sargeant, has returned home.

M. J. Howard, who has been visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Howard, of this city, returned to his home at Turtle Lake.

Geo. Henry, the new sheriff, has moved his family from Tomah into the Monroe County jail annex and will assume his duties today.

Antone Bolson, who is teaching school in Hanneford, N. D., has returned to his school duties after spending the holidays at his home in this city.

Geo. Barker, who is teaching in Dakota, returned to his school the latter part of the week.

Mrs. L. A. Brenner has returned to her home in this city after a visit with her parents in Charles City, Ia. She went there to attend the reunion of the family of which Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Kellogg are parents. Seven children were present.

W. J. Schroeder of Horicon spent most of last week visiting friends in Sparta.

Harry Langwell, Mark Jones and Bennett Stiles, who are attending the varsity and who have been spending the holidays at home in Sparta, have returned to their studies.

Ed Leverich, who is attending the university at Madison returned to Madison.

Fred Neuman of Norwalk was a Sparta caller Friday before returning to Madison to take up his school duties there.

THIEVES STEAL VIOLINS

JANESVILLE, Wis., Jan. 4.—W. W. Willis, a violin expert, lost four valuable instruments through a theft. The thieves entered his shop and stole his violins, leaving the cases and bows.

HAPPY CHRISTMAS
OF FRANK BAILEYLITTLE INVALID RECEIVES
MANY GREETINGS

X-MAS TREE AT HOSPITAL

Is Taken to the Chapel and When He
Returns His Room is a Cheery
Place

Perhaps no little unfortunate lad spent a happier Christmas than Frankie Bailey, the little invalid at St. Francis hospital, in whom Mrs. C. A. Olberg of this city has taken such a deep interest. Perhaps no child received more wishes of happiness than did Frankie. Messages and toasts came from all parts of the country and some from foreign countries and while they are too numerous to publish each bears a special message of hope and helpfulness to the afflicted lad at St. Francis.

Many people of prominence have interested themselves in the child. Bishop Schwabach sent his photograph and a greeting while many prominent business and professional men of the city sent toasts which were read to the little fellow and caused him much happiness.

Not only at Christmas time have the citizens helped in the work of making the young boy happy, but during the year contributions have been received which have done much to ease his afflictions.

Mrs. Olberg who has been instrumental in bringing his condition to the attention of others says:

"We feel that the little readers of The Tribune will be especially glad to hear of the way some people, large and small, contributed their mites toward making a 'Merry Christmas' for our young friend, Frank Bailey, who for the past six years has made his home at St. Francis hospital. Although in poor health and sadly crippled, he has been very happy and comfortable there. But of late his sight has failed him, so that but little in the way of reading or pictures can interest him. Therefore you will more readily understand how much good cheer the loving messages brought him. The coming Christmas day looked indeed a sorry one to him. How little we anticipated the surprise that came our way and helped smooth out things so wonderfully. The kind sisters had brought Frankie to the chapel in his wheelchair at 5 a. m. on Christmas morning, that he might enjoy the beautiful decorations and hear the choir of child voices that rendered the anthems and hymns so sweetly. On returning he found his room, so recently left, decorated in flowers and holly. A Christmas table bore a tiny tree, lit with the warmest wax tapers, and under its branches were many remembrances from loving friends. His surprise was indeed great, and just as he was sort of pulling himself together, eight little fellows, led by a little white-robed maid, carrying a wand surmounted by a silver star, filled up the doorway, and began sweetly singing the Christmas hymns and anthems. Then a dainty breakfast was served, of which his friends also partook. This is a treat seldom enjoyed by Frankie, as he is never well enough to go to the dining room. The toasts received from friends had been hidden in various parts of the room, under table covers, dresser scarf, between books, and behind pictures. Each of the sisters and nurses, coming into wish him a 'Merry Christmas' was given the job of hunting, finding and reading a toast all of which were gay and laughter. Many of the toasts were cunningly lined with greenbacks, which will indeed prolong the Christmas festivities far into the summer for him, and will afford him many a time and luxury. So instead of the gloomy Christmas day anticipated, it proved to be one filled with joy and gladness. The thought that it is more blessed to give than receive, must surely be experienced by all who so kindly contributed toward making the invalid gladness for this little invalid friend, whose life is one of the many sad ones, among us. To each and all of you he extends his most grateful thanks, and wishes you in return a most 'Happy New Year.' His toasts will all be pasted in a book, so that he may enjoy having them read over to him."

While it is impossible to print the many pretty toasts received, the names of all those who sent in toasts this year are here appended:

Those Who Sent Toasts.
Local people who sent toasts are:

One ounce compound syrup of Sarsaparilla, and one ounce Toris compound. Add these to a half pint of first class whiskey, and use a tablespoonful before each meal and at bed time. The bottle must be well shaken each time.

Although this is seemingly a commonplace formula, yet it is the most effective known for the eradication of acid poisons from the blood, absolutely curing all kinds of rheumatism, and at the same time restoring the whole system to a vigorous, healthy condition.

The enfeebled body and nerves will feel its remarkable restoring effects after the first few doses, but it should be continued until health is fully recovered.

The prompt use of this excellent mixture will be found to save many a dollar in doctor bills and much suffering.

Winona Man Butt
OF ARRAIGNMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

president's message, "is of insignificant importance compared with the main, the real issue. This issue is simply, Does congress desire that the government shall have at its disposal the most efficient instrument for the detection of criminals and the prevention and punishment of crime, or does it not? The action of the house last May was emphatically an action against the interest of justice and against the interest of law-abiding people, and in its effect of benefit only to lawbreakers. Is the house now willing to remedy the wrong?"

The president quotes from a letter he sent to Speaker Cannon April 30, protesting against interference with the secret service, in which he said: "There is no more foolish outcry than this against 'spies'; only criminals need fear our detectives."

Operations of Secret Service.
The message reviews the operations of the secret service men since 1901. They uncovered a system for the fraudulent acquisition and fencing of public lands. In this work one of the detectives was assassinated. In Nebraska 60 men were indicted for land frauds, and of 32 so far tried, 28 have been convicted. The government has secured the return of 1,000,000 acres of grazing lands and of 2,000 acres of mineral land in Colorado. It is suing for 150,000 additional acres.

Land Frauds.
Of the land frauds, the president says: "No more striking instance can be imagined of the desirability of having a central corps of skilled investigators agents who can at any time be assigned, if necessary in large numbers, to investigate some violation of the federal statutes, in no matter what branch of the public service."

The secret service men obtained hundreds of convictions of conspirators who sold fraudulent naturalization papers. They located in Canada Greene and Gaynor, who were implicated in big government contract frauds, and arrested them. They secured many convictions in peonage cases and in silk and opium customs frauds. They assisted in the beef trust investigation and located the cotton leak in the agricultural department. Their destruction of a lottery company netted the government \$300,000 in fines. In revealing the ink contract fraud in the bureau of engraving and printing they saved the government \$100,000 a year. The total expense of the secret service last year was \$135,000.

An Absolute Necessity.
"Such a body as the secret service," continues the message, "such a body of trained investigators agents, occupying a permanent position in the government service, and separate from all local investigating forces in different departments is an absolute necessity if the best work is to be done against criminals. To provide for this is not only the right of congress but emphatically its duty. To use the secret service in the investigation of purely private or political matters would be a gross abuse. But there has been no single instance of such abuse during my term as president."

"I most earnestly ask, in the name of good government and decent administration, in the name of honesty and for the purpose of bringing to justice violators of the federal laws wherever they may be found, whether in public or private life, that the action taken by the house last year be reversed."

Asks That Action Be Reversed.
"I also urge that the secret service be placed where it properly belongs, and made a bureau in the department of justice, as the chief of the secret service has repeatedly requested that the secret service can be used to detect and punish crime wherever it is found."

Attached to the message is a letter from Secretary Cortelyou, of the treasury department, to the house committee on appropriations; the Bushey article, and letters from the president to Speaker Cannon and the late Senator Allison, all bearing on this subject.

INDIANS ENGAGE
IN KNIFE DUEL

In a fight in which guns and knives figured George Brown and Grizzly Bear, Indians, were both seriously injured, the latter so seriously that his recovery is doubtful.

The trouble occurred at Genoa, Wis., and is supposed to have started over a misunderstanding as to a mud turtle haul, both parties being engaged in turtle trapping.

Like N. Y. Music Hall.
CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—A new vaudeville theater to be run along the lines of the American Music hall in New York is to be built in Chicago according to announcement today. It is to be operated by William Morris, incorporated, an eastern vaudeville concern.

SKATER DROWNED
JANESVILLE, Wis., Jan. 4.—Clarence Dayton, aged 20 years, was drowned while skating at Spaulding lake, near this city.

WILL FEED BIRDS.
CHIPPWA FALLS, Wis., Jan. 4.—Norwegians in the northwest headed by Christian T. Nelson of this city, have begun a campaign to establish in this country the Scandinavian custom of feeding wild birds in winter. It is believed that by next winter the feathery tribes will find friends in every city and village of the northwest ready to contribute crumbs and grain for their sustenance.

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BIJOU

MAUD ALICE KELLEY Singer and
PianistJAMES AND PRIOR In the Laughable Playlet
"Captain Barnacle's Courtship"JOE GOLDEN Humorous and Dramatic
Entertainer

ILLUSTRATED SONG—"SUMMER TIME"

THE MECH INTERNATIONAL TRIO

Consisting of Mr. Loch, Champion Weight Lifter and Strong Man of Europe, and two of the Greatest Ring Performers in the United States, with New and original tricks performed on an entirely new and unique apparatus of Mr. Mech's invention. Something never seen before on any stage.

MOVING PICTURES—"BARBARA FRITCHIE"

TOM LONGBOAT, THE NEW WORLD
CHAMPION MARATHON RUNNER

Tom Longboat at Right, Longboat's Running Face at Upper Left, Fred Shrubbs, the English Champion at Lower Left.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—When Tom Longboat, the fleet footed Indian who has just defeated Dorando Pietri, the Italian runner in one of the most sensational Olympic races ever seen in this country, meets Shrubbs, another great race will be fought out. They are to run the race in Madison Square Garden on the night of Jan. 8 or 9.

Shrubbs was persuaded to reconsider his determination not to run a distance exceeding 15 miles, and will race Longboat at the London Olympic Marathon distance of 26 miles, 385 yards.

OLD BASEBALL STAR
DIES IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 4.—P. J. Quinn, 57 years old, an old time baseball player, died from heart disease. Quinn played over thirty years ago and is credited with promoting the first uniformed baseball team ever taken out of Chicago.

YEOMEN ON SLEIGHRIDE

The ladies of the Rowena Circle and their husbands gave a sleighride party New Year's evening. At 10:30 they went to Coren Hall where refreshments were served by members. After lunch all enjoyed themselves in various forms of amusement.

The party was given in honor of C. W. Miller, foreman-elect for 1909 of the Hickory Homestead No. 806, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and all arrangements were a complete surprise to him. He was presented with a framed picture of the degree team of Hickory Homestead of 1908.

In the card party given Dec. 29 by the Rowena Circle for the benefit of the poor, prizes were won by Miss Drummond and Mesdames Vondreshek, Flannigan and Guillaume. The proceeds of the party were given to Mr. Berry in the form of an order for \$10 worth of groceries.

The circle will hold the next regular meeting in Coren hall and when the regular work of the meeting has been completed, progressive clinch and refreshments will be next in order.

LIKE N. Y. MUSIC HALL.
CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—A new vaudeville theater to be run along the lines of the American Music hall in New York is to be built in Chicago according to announcement today. It is to be operated by William Morris, incorporated, an eastern vaudeville concern.

SKATER DROWNED
JANESVILLE, Wis., Jan. 4.—Clarence Dayton, aged 20 years, was drowned while skating at Spaulding lake, near this city.

WILL FEED BIRDS.
CHIPPWA FALLS, Wis., Jan. 4.—Norwegians in the northwest headed by Christian T. Nelson of this city, have begun a campaign to establish in this country the Scandinavian custom of feeding wild birds in winter. It is believed that by next winter the feathery tribes will find friends in every city and village of the northwest ready to contribute crumbs and grain for their sustenance.

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Millionaires

Eat

Grape-Nuts

It has helped some of them make their money.

"There's a Reason"